" three months

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Select Miscellany.

Vengeance on the Scaffold.

BY T. B. HARBAUGH.

More than fifteen years ago, in what is now called Clay county, Missouri, a crime was committed that caused the wildest excitement; and it is to the terrible deed of vengeance that followed the work of the assassin that I have turned. Silas Hartzell was one of the wealthiest men in that part of the then infant State, and one morning he was found murdered in his

At first no suspicion was attached to any certain person, but by-and-bye a man bearing the ominous name of John Darkdeed was arrested and held to answer to the charge of having put a sudden termination to the farmer's life. A watch belonging to the deceased was found on his person; the stain of blood corroded his clothes; and at last a network of damning circumstances was thrown about him.

His previous respectability—he being a prominent cattle buyer in Clinton, a backwoods village not far from the scene of the crime-operated in his favor; but notwithstanding this, by the people generally, he was adjudged guilty. He loudly disclaimed all acquaintance with Hartzell; swore that the watch had been purchased from an itinerant peddler, and account-ed for the blood on his clothes in a strange-

Oscar Thornly, a good-looking, and resolute young man of four-and-twenty, was sheriff of the lawless district, and, I might add, a disbeliever in vigilance committees. He was the lover of Etta Hartzell, the murdered farmer's only child, and the deed of blood had postponed, indefinitely. the wedding day.

The young sheriff knew the leader of the Vigilantes that infested the district, and from him obtained a pledge that the law should take its course with John Darkdeed—that he, the sheriff, should launch him into eternity if the jury declared him guilty. During his short sherifalty, Thornly had executed no criminals—the Vigilantes having taken that work from his hands; but he wanted to hang the man whose merciless knife had plunged into inconsolable grief the woman he loved

The trial opened in Tazewell, the largest town receive the extremest penalty of the law; everybody saw this; even the prisoner himself.

It was with the bouyancy of an indescribable revenge that the sheriff looked forward to the close of the trial; and one night he found himself accosted on the steps of his boarding house by a man who wore a heavy cloak and a muffler that completely hid his face.

"It is all up with Darkdeed," said the man, an unknown voice. "They will find him guilty

"How do you know this, asked Thornly, trying, but vainly, to get a glimpse of his visitor's

"Can't I read the faces of the men in the let me tell you one thing—you shall not hang

the prisoner.' The young sheriff started. "And you shan't liberate him!" he replied "If he is condemned, I will do my du-

ty. I know that his Clinton friends have threatened to free him, but they never will! I tell you now that you had best not attempt such a thing. I will hang him if it costs me my life." The cold, gray eyes looked up at the sheriff that section. with strange confidence and triumph, and the

stranger's arm left his side. to the polar planet.

"I do," answered Thornly. "So surely as it shines on man, you shall

never hang John Darkdeed. I swear it, by the rights and property. King of Heaven." With the last word the speaker left the step. and when the sheriff put forth his hands to de-

I guess they thought I deserved it, but mebbe I'll live to pay 'em back." Thornly started, and thought of his midnight

visitor. No doubt Darkdeed was expecting a rescue, and he felt at liberty to associate his words with the utterances of the muffled man.

It must be, indeed, a police regulation, and But the condemned was safely jailed, and as the sheriff again turned into the street, a boy put a letter into his hand and disappeared. The communication was addressed "to the sheriff of Tazewell," and read briefly as follows: "You shall not hang John Darkdeed. By

the King of Heaven he shall not die by your

Further than ever became Thornly's resolve on the step. He was a small person, frailly built, but very determined, as the voice indications to the purpose of regulating commerce. ed, Thornly fancied that his eyes resembled a woman's, and the hands were encased in a lady's gloves, which in those days were rarities in Tazewell. He called on the Vigilantes and engaged their services for the day of execution. They were a fierce, devil-may-care set of men, and blood would flow if Darkdeed's friends

should attempt a rescue. "For the last time, Mr. Sheriff, I tell you that you shall never, never hang John Darkdeed," were the words that the mystified hangman of down to breakfast on the day set for the execu-

The landlady said that a strange boy had brought the letter to the house, and that was all she knew about it. During the night just passed, the jail had been guarded by the Taze- ed States in the case of Nisey vs. Moore. well Vigilantes, the citizens slept undisturbed, and the streets were peace.

It had been determined that the prisoner should atone for his crime in a grove of the edge of the town, and thither, at four o'clock in the afternoon, he was conducted. One hundred and he looked upon the crowd that followed with a pleading eye.

'You need not expect a rescue," said Thornly, in triumph, to him.

and Thornly looked down upon the concourse of people to see scores of the Clinton men. But they were quiet spectators of the scene.

his handsome face, for handsome it truly was. by his council that the charter was a contract "I guess you are going to hang him after whispered the deputy sheriff, as Thornly

lative enactment was in violation of the same,

But all at once the crack of a rifle broke that dreadful silence, and the culprit's head dropped on his breast.

Thornly looked up. Far away in the grove he saw a white smoke man were: curling heavenward, and a dozen Vigilantes turned and ran towards it.

The sheriff paid his attention to Darkdeed. He took the rope from his neck and lifted the

cap. A little stream of blood bubbled from his month, and there was a crimson spot between his handsome black eyes. It was a deadly

The muffled person had kept his word. Thornly was not permitted to hang his man, and to change it as the interest of the Company and while he was biting his lips in vexation, a might in its view require. cry called his attention from the scaffold. A cry of astonishment it was, for the Vigilantes were returning with a small person attired in close fitting clothes.

The young sheriff sprang to his feet and stared at the captive, as if loth to believe the evidence of his own eyes.

The avenger was not a Clinton man. It was Etta Hartzell, the woman he loved-

his promised wife.

She looked up into his face with a smile of triumph. "Etta, what means this?" cried Thornly. "

was about to avenge your father's death.' "It means, Oscar, that I have kept my word," she replied. "When I knew that he had basely murdered my father, I swore that he should die by my hand. I am the muffled person who told you on the step that you should never hang John Darkdeed. The numerous letters you have received were from me. Oscar, look at have hung him."

For a moment the sheriff could not speak.

The woman he loved had baffled him, and in silence he chewed the quid of chagrin. Stiff and cold on the scaffold, lay John Darkdeed with a bullet in his brain, and the noose of the hangman dangled over his head.

A few months after the tragedy Oscar Thornly led Etta to the altar, and to this day often recalls the tragic fate of the criminal he was not permitted to hang.

[From the Charlotte Observer.] THE RAIL ROAD CASE.

Its Hearing at Chambers Yesterday. The De fendants Discharged from Custody. Synopsi. of Argument and the Order in the Case.

We mentioned yesterday that his Honor, Judge Schenck, had issued a writ of habeas corous to have before him at chambers yesterday afternoon, A. S. Buford, President of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, and W. H. Green, Master of Transportation of the same, for violation of a statute in altering the guage of the North Carolina Railroad. The case was heard at 5 o'clock, P. M., Messrs. F. N. Strudwick, J. H. Wilson and W. J. Montgomery, appearing for the State, and Judge Marshall, of Richin the district, and long before its close Thorn- mond, Va., and Capt. S. A. Ashe, of Raleigh, ly saw that the prisoner would be sentenced to for the petitioners. The crowd present in the Court House was not large, but represented nearly all the business interests of the city. The railroad men of the place were all out, and great interest was manifested by all.

The case was opened by Mr. Strudwick, Soicitor of the 5th District, reading the return of the officer, Scott, stating that he held the petitioners, A. S. Buford and W. H. Green, under a warrant for changing the guage of the North Carolina Railroad from Greensboro to Golds-

Mr. Ashe moved the discharge of the prisoners, because the act under which the arrest was made, was void. He claimed that the Act was made, in violation of the Constitution of North Carolina, Art. 1, section 17, which projury box, Oscar Thornly! I'm somewhat of a vides that no person shall be deprived of his physiognomist; faces can't deceive me. But property except by the law of the land, and secondly, that it violated that provision of the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting any State from passing any law violating the obligation of contracts.

Under the first branch, he insisted that the Act was in- its terms plainly repugnant to Art. 1, section 17, Constitution of North Carolina, unless it could be supported on some of the acknowledged principles, creating exceptions to

He said the principle of Eminent Domain ranger's arm left his side.
"Do you see yon star?" he asked, pointing pensation offered or provided for in the act.— That if it could be supported at all it must be under the principle that the State could make general police regulations which may affect

He discussed this matter at some length, quoting authorities to show the limits which the courts had ever placed to the exercise of this tain him, he was gone. Thornly followed. At the edge of the town the man mounted a horse, vide for the comfort of the citizens or the provide for the comfort of the citizens or the proand galloped off without having given Thornly
and galloped off without having given Thornly
Under this head fell the right to regulate commerce, to regulate the speed of railroad cars, to blow up houses in time of fires, &c. But it

had never been extended to interfering with the tion of any authority to the country.

It must be, indeed, a police regulation, and not an attempt to deprive a corporation of a substantial right. If the Legislature should attempt to do this, under cover of a police regulation, its act was void. He then discussed

the other question involving the impairment of the contract, contained in the charter. He was followed by Solicitor Strudwick who spoke of the State system of Internal improvements adopted long ago by our forefathers and to hang the murderer, and night and day he was on the alert for the man who had accosted him of the Legislature—a very proper and desirable of the Legislature—a very proper and desirable

He read some extracts, in print, from a very able paper heretofore prepared by that eminent lawyer, B. F. Moore, of Raleigh, wherein Mr. Moore fully discussed the whole matter.

He further claimed that his Honor could not

discharge the prisoners who were held under the warrant of the Magistrate. Mr. S. made a strong speech but we were not able to follow him as exactly as we could have

wished. J. H. Wilson, Esq., then made a long and Tazewell found under his plate when he sat able argument touching our railroad system, and claiming that this act of the Assembly was the proper exercise of a power to regulate commerce within this State. This power had been held to exist in the State

Legislature, by the Supreme Court of the Unit-It was the power to regulate commerce. It was a sovereign puwer. All States held and exercised it. He quoted State vs. Matthews, one of our

State decisions in support of this positionand made an elaborate and able argument show-Vigilantes, armed to the teeth, guarded him, ing that the principles involved were the same as in the case on trial. The charter of the Bank of Fayetteville, of which Matthews was eashier, was silent as to the issues of the Bank. An act was passed by "I do not," was the reply, "although I did once. This I am free to confess."

He mounted the scaffold with unfaltering step, offence for any Bank to issue notes under a certain denomination. The Bank of Fayetteville continued to issue notes under the prescribed denomination in defiance of the law. The cash-In a brief speech the doomed man confessed his guilt, and Thornly drew the fatal cap over ed the law constitutional although it was argued

between the State and the Bank and the Legis-

ed for the signal to sever the rope, and amid terrible silence Thornly raised his arm to give it. He distinctly heard Darkdeed's heart beat, been adopted by this and other railroads, and the State had the inalienable right to prevent a change of the same, or to cause a change of

Judge Marshall in reply made a powerful argument. The points taken by this gentle-

1. That the charter of the N. C. R. R. Co., was a contract between the State of North Carolina and the corporation.

2. That this contract had been the subject of judicial construction by the Superior Court of

the State. 3. That according to this construction, the N. C. R. R. Co., had the right under this charter to adopt any gauge that to it seemed fit-

might in its view require.
4. That this contract thus continued could not be impaired by any subsequent legislation with-out violating the constitution of the United States which declares that no State shall impair the obligations of contracts.

5. That the law under which the prosecution

against Buford and Green was commenced, undertook to deprive the N. C. R. R. Co., of its rights-unquestionable rights under its charter and contracts, and was consequently unconstitutional and void.

6. That the R. & D. R. R. Co., had by the Lease of the N. C. R. R. Co., all the rights of its Lessor—and that the Supreme Court had so

declared. He also read the act of the assembly of the 15th of March, and undertook to show that it was so drawn as not to carry out the intention of its framers-and that even if the act was not liable to the objection as to its impairing the obligation of a contract, the prisoners were not the murderer on the gallows, and tell me if you embraced within its provisions, if they did alter have hung him."

the gauge of the N. C. Road. He also commented upon the position taken by the council for the State, that it was the policy of the State of North Carolina, that all railroads shall be of the guage of 4 feet 81 inches, and undertook to show that the State had adopted no such policy, and he gave the names of as many railroads in the State of other gauges as could be found of those of 4 84.

When the arguments had been concluded, his Honor adjourned Court and took the papers in the case. In an hour afterwards, he render ed the following decision:

STATE OF N. C., 9TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. At Chambers, May 29th, 1875.

In the matter of
A. S. Buford,
W. H. Green. Habeas Corpus.

The Court being of the opinion that the statute, under the provisions of which the petitioners were arrested, is unconstitutional and void, and that the petitioners are not embraced within its provisions, it is adjudged that the petitioners A. S. Buford and W. H. Green be discharged from custody, that a copy of this order be served on David Scott, constable, to the end

that said Buford and Green be set at liberty. D. SCHENCK, Judge of Superior Court, 9th Judicial District

THE CAUSE OF TIDES.

It is beyond doubt that tides are caused principally by the action of the moon, as their periods keep pace with the apparent motion of the moon, and have done so for centuries. We know that the earth and moon are attracted by each other; and on the other hand, we know that these two bodies are not approaching. Thememust, therefore, evidently exist another force which balances the attraction. It is generally said that the moon, rotates round the earth once a month, but in reality both moon and earth rotate round their mutual center of gravity. By this peculiar rotation, a force akin to centrifugal force is produced, which prevents the approaching of the two bodies. see that there are two forces acting between earth and moon, which are in perfect equilibrium in the centers of either of the two bodies. But the attractive force is greater in those parts of the earth that are nearer the moon, and causes an upheaval of water on that side. On the opposite side of the earth the contrary is the ease, namely, the attraction towards the moon s less than in the centre of the earth, and that force, which keeps the moon and earth apart, gets the overhand and causes an upheaval of water on that side also. The tidal wave produced by the moon must, therefore, be necessarily double one. The wave caused by the sun is louble for the same reason. On the side of the earth nearest the sun the attraction is greater, and on the opposite side of the centrifugal force, eaused by the orbital motion of the earth, is gaining on the diminished attraction.

CARE OF WINTER CLOTHING.

So soon as furs and heavy woolens are laid aside for the season they should be carefully brushed, sunned, and then put where the moth cannot get at them. Cedar closets are used by many people, but those who do not possess these can use bags of brown paper. The garments are to be laid nicely in these, and then the bags are sealed up with paste. Moths cannot get through paper. If sewed up carefully in linen they are also secure. It is said by those who have tried it that the very best way of securing woolens from moths is to put them in a barrel from which alcohol has just been emptmoth egg have been deposited in any fold of the garments thus put away, the infant larva would be smothered in the first moments of its existence by the fumes of the alcohol. Careful sewing up of woolens in linen bags or pasting them up in paper bags will give greater security from moths than camphor, cayenne pepper, or to-

Housekeepers need to be careful during this month to remove all old woolens from the premises, either to work them up into rugs and carpets, to sell them, or to bury them in the earth for manure, and thus leave no breedingplaces for moths.

PROFANITY,-We are emphatically in the age f profanity, and it seems to us that we are on the top-most current. One cannot go on the streets anywhere without having his ears ofended with the vilest words, and his reverence shocked by the most profane use of sacred names. Nor does it come from the old or middle aged alone, for it is a fact, as alarming as true, that the younger portion of the communiy are more proficient in degrading language. Boys have an idea it is smart to swear; that it makes them manly; but there never was a greater mistake in the world. Men, even those who swear themselves, are disgusted with profanity in a young man, because they know how, of all bad habits, this elings the most clesely, and increases with years. It is the most insidious of habits, growing on so invisible that almost before one is aware he becomes an accomplished swearer.

Boiled Eggs.-It is commonly said that hardboiled eggs are much less wholesome than those boiled soft, but the Journal of Chemistry has an trouble in digesting a hard-boiled egg pertains exceedingly tough when boiled. To do the

cooking right, it advises this course: "Put them into boiling water sufficient to covstepped to his side.

"I am," was the answer, in tones of triumph.

"The person who has so repeatedly declared that I should never execute John Darkdeed is a liar. I have proved him such."

The man below the coeffeld as is hard wait. er them, and let them remain ten or fifteen

SCENE AT A CHURCH DEDICATION.

SURROUNDING WOODS TAKE FIRE, AND HORSES AND CARRIAGES BURN UP.

The woods near the new St. Michael's church, in Upper Berne Tewnship, Reading county, Pa., were accidently set on fire during the dedicatory services in the afternoon of the 17th ultimo burning a number of horses and carriages, tied up at a railing near the church and through the

About two o'clock in the afternoon, while the church was packed, Rev. T. C. Leinbach, of Womelsdorf, was reading a scriptural lesson, a terrible cry of fire was raised. One of the members rushed rapidly forward and informed the Rev. Mr. Zweizig, who immediately announced that the dry trees and leaves of the adjoining grove were on fire, and that all the horses and carriages therein were being burned up. A panic ensued, and every one rashed to get out, and when the congregation reached the burning woods, the flames shot up and the poor horses were literally surrounded by the fire, the flames shooting up fully twelve feet. The people at once set to people in the state of the state o

minded in their agony; people screamed and shed backward and forward, excited and nxious to render assistance; brave men rushed through the flames and cut the halter straps of the tied up horses; the animals then, finding themselves loosened, ran away dashing the car ringes against the burning trees; men with rakes and clubs, and other articles, set to work vigorously and beat out the fire; women stood by screaming in their terror, and viewing a cene that few people are ever called upon to vitness, and above the noise and din of everyhing could be heard the dying shrieks and roans of the poor horses, and the pistol shots nding bullets through the heads of the animals o kill those that were almost burned to death. I shall never forget the sickening sight, and those that were present were of the same opin-All was hurry and excitement. A high ion. wind prevailed, and heavy sparks descended hundreds of yards: away. At one time it was feared that the church would be swept away, but the work of brave and determined men spared that community from further calamity.

It was a terrible day for Upper Berne, and 1 saw men stand in tears viewing the sufferings of the dying horses. After the excitement was

HOW TO BEGIN.

partially subdued, I learned that the woods were

necidently set on fire by a gentleman who was

ighting his eigar, dropping a match among

"Lend me a postage stamp, Hal," said Nichlas, as he was folding a letter to send home. I am out of stamps and change. I will pay

ou back when my next allowance comes."

Hal handed over the stamp and then went on with his writing. Nicholas mailed his letter. and thought no more of the stamp. Hal did not care, so you think there was no harm done. He had defrauded his schoolmate out of three cents, and he added another link to the chain to form, but so hard to break up. The next time he borrowed ten cents, "just till to-morrow, when he will get a bill changed." Then ne made himself noted in school for borrowing pencils, pens, knives, and such like school-boy ossessions, and several of the most obliging oys had lost considerably by him. At last it grew to be the custom to decline when he wished to borrow. But there were generally new

boys coming from time to time, who had to find out ms propensities for themselves. If you had called Nicholas a thief, I suppose he would have repelled the idea with scorn .-But he was for all that. The habit was growing upon him daily. He grew very reckless of the rights of others. He was always borrowing as a boy and a young man. His acquaintances grew shy of him, and crossed over to the other side rather than run the risk of being importuned for a "short loan." He obtained a situation in a bank, and in an evil hour was tempted to enter into a speculation "that would surely make fifty thousand dollars." He borrowed twenty thousand from the bank secretly, intending to return it the same way as soon as his fortune was realized. But the scheme failed, and the wretched young man fled to avoid exposure. He was arrested and confined to a felon's cell, leaving a stricken household to the grief and shame with which such an act must overwhelm them. It was the natural end of the habit of borrowing and not returning small amounts .-Boys, let the strictest honor characterize your dealings, down to the smallest particulars .-Schoolday Magazine.

THE GOOD OLD TIMES.

in reference to certain classes of people in the ties, it cannot by unwarranted encroachments world, which, on account of its truth, we reprint, but the idea herein contained is more fully elaborated in Macaulay's History of Eng-

land "There are many persons, especially old persons, who are fond of contrasting the present with the past. They persuade themselves that nothing is as good now as it was in times past. The men and women are worse, and as for the children, they are subjected to no discipline, and are permitted to do just as they please .-They hoot at all the present customs and fashions and sigh for those that have passed away. Those who have such notions would soon become disenchanted if they would by the aid of histoied and head the barrel up tightly. Should a ries and books on the habits and customs of nations, go back a hundred years and trace up to the present day the many discoveries and departments of life. This was what Mr. James Parton did the other day in a paper which he Parton did the other day in a paper which he read before the New York Historical Society.— in character and invasive of the rights and du-He touched not only upon manners and morals which people were subjected, and the many delusions and superstitions that prevailed.— all questions have been demanded than in the Even as great a man as John Wesley, in an indignant rebuke to those who did not believe we have witnessed the extraordinary spectacle in witcheraft and ghosts, declared that "giving of two sets of judges in both the 2nd and 8th up witchcraft was giving up the Bible." Mr. Parton: "Scarlet bed-curtains were held to be a cure for the scarlet fever, or for any pointment from the Governor for a period of other disease with that color, yellow was a remedy for jaundice. The lung of a long-winded to say is to be filled by the people at the polls, fox was good for asthma, and hairy herbs were and whose term is expressed to be only eight esteemed to be a remedy for baldness. Imagine years. little Walter Scott being sent into the country and wrapped up in a sheepskin taken off the back of the animal as a cure for a disease. Mud lic demands, and thus they are driven to resort baths, too, in which the patients stood up to to special terms, which are expensive and untheir chins in mud, were among the quackeries satisfactory, and persons accused of criminal in London."

these was said to have been told by Jefferson a mere consumer; for only a rigid and prudent with great unction during his Vice Presidency. He met a woman whose son had recently died. She was lamenting his loss in bitter terms, but added that everything possible had been done for him, even to the extent of bleeding him

twenty-six times. A laboring man may, in these days of improvement and progress, live more comfortably than noblemen lived in the good old times, as they are called. The diffusion of knowledge has not only dissipated delusions, superstitions important qualification for this statement. The and false ideas of all kinds, but it has taught mankind how to make domestic life comfortable chise. to the white, not to the yelk, the white being and easy. Barbarous punishments, including imprisonment of debtors for life, have been done away with. But enough. We only designed to glance at the subject."

A nod from a lord is a breakfast for a fool. Always put your saddle on the right horse. A man may hold his tongue at the wrong enumerate the remedies to be offered.

ABOUT EGGS.

A writer in the Medical Journal, discoursing on dyspepsia says: We have seen dyspeptics who suffered untold torments with almost every kind of food and torments of which they did not tell, after some medicine given for relief. No liquid could be taken without suffering.—Bread became a burning acid. Meat and milk were solid and liquid fires. We have seen these same sufferers trying to avoid food and drink, and even going to the enema syringe for sustenance. And we have seen their torments pass away and their hunger relieved by living upon the white of eggs, which have been boiled in bubbling water for thirty minutes. At the end of a week we have given the hard yelk of the egg with the white, and upon this diet alone without fluid of any kind, we have seen them begin to gain flesh and strength and refreshing sleep. After weeks of this treatment they have been able, with care, to begin on their food.—
And all this, the writer adds, without taking medicine. He says that hard-boiled eggs are not so bad as half-boiled ones, and ten times as

From the Raleigh News.

ADDRESS OF THE EXECUTIVE DEMO-CRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA. ROOMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONSER-VATIVE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COM.,

RALEIGH, June 1st, 1875. People of North Carolina: The General Assembly at its recent session called a Convention of the people to meet at Raleigh on the 6th day of September next, for the purpose of suggesting such alterations in our organic law as may be deemed wise and

expedient.

NECESSITY FOR CHANGE. The necessity for changing many of the proy admitted, and is too apparent to require ex-ended argument. It is true that some of our a convention; but their action was based on prudential consideration, and not on an indisposition to have the Constitution thoroughly revised. They feared that our purpose in seeking to reform our Fundamental Law, might be misconstrued by the violent and ill-informed man construed by the violent and ill-informed men then controlling Congress, and the prosperity of our people checked, and the peace of the State jeopardized, by some harsh and unconstitutional action on the part of the United States au-thorities. That fear no longer exists. We now have every assurance that the Constitution of the United States will be observed by the officers of the Government, and feel a satisfaction in announcing to you that the time has at last arrived when the officials at Washington City concede that people of North Carolina have the same right to manage their local concerns which the citizens of other States enjoy. We can proceed without apprehension to perfect our Constitution and remodel it in the interests of our people.

IE CONSTITUTION. THE CREATURE OF MILITA

This Constitution. the creature of Military dictation, was born in the throes of a Military reconstruction. Its authors were mainly Scio-lists and adventurers, who had lived among us without preferment, or possessed of qualifications entitling them to it; others were our recent slaves, who had known no law save the will of their masters, and others still were car-per-paggers, norn plack and white—alien in eeling and Radical in education-who sought positions here that were denied them where known-to despoil and humiliate us. And when their work was submitted to the people at the polls, thousands of our best citizens were leprived of the right of voting upon it, and over eighty thousand ignorant negroes were given the ballot to secure its adoption. It is no exaggeration to say that not one person in ten who voted for it could read the instrument, and not one in fifty had read it or was even moderately familiar with its provisions, and many gave it their support believing it would be merely temporary, and to escape further agitation and revolution. It is natural therefore that a Constitution thus formed and adopted should be found unsuited to our condition, and that we should embrace the earliest opportunity consistent with reason and prudence to secure such hanges as time and experience have shown to be necessity. Our organic law should be expressed in language clear, simple and perspicuous, so that nothing may be left to inference or construction; our rights, so precisely defined as to be comprehended by all men of ordinary intelligence; and each department of The Richmond Whig has the following to say while left free to discharge its appropriate duembarrass the proper action of the others.

THE CONSTITUTION UNSUITED TO OUR CON-

DITION. That the Constitution contains some good provisions no one denies; it would be singular f it did not, but its abominable characteristics were so manifest that not a single Conservative member of the Convention that passed it could so badly arranged as to constitute but a medley of inconsistencies that defies the successful construction of the courts; in fact, to reconcile the difficulties arising from its practical workings, the court has in some instances been driven to supply omissions, and in others to introduce a ties of a separate department. Its provisions in the last century, but upon the discomforts to are so obscure that within the brief space of its al questions have been demanded than in the entire previous history of the State-and of late Judicial Districts, contending for the same position, one of which claiming to hold by an apten years, an office that the Constitution seems

In many counties, there is a practical denial of justice, the courts are inadequate to the puboffenses are often confined for months without Mr. Parton related, among other anecdotes, several illustrative of the extent to which the practice of bleeding used to be carried. One of these was said to have been tall by Lorenza in the latest and a speedier justice and a less expensive judiciary system. We should abolish every useless office, which is now filled by economy in our public as well as private affairs, can we hope to restore the State to prosperity. It is believed that the laws will be more impartially administered by a return to the old practice of a rotation of the Judges.

> AMENDMENTS TO THE CRIMINAL LAW NEC-ESSARY.

honesty and a purification of the ballot box might result from depriving those who are convicted of infamous crimes of the elective franpressed through a two-thirds majority of their victed of infamous crimes of the elective fran-

The matter of the Penitentiary which already contains more than six hundred able-bodied men, also demands careful and practical attention, to remove in some measure that burden from our shoulders. Most of our private legislation should be excluded from the General Assembly. However, our limited space does not per- as the An unlawful oath is better broken than kept. An honest man's word is as good as his bond imperfectious of the present constitution or to

There should be some general ordinance work to the people for ratification or rejection.

adopted in relation to private enactments, there

CAREFUL SELECTION OF DELEGATES.

As to the specific changes that ought to be made, these are to be considered by the citizens of the various counties, who should be careful to select as delegates those who will pro reflect their wishes. Men of enlarged and tical statesmanship, spotless integrity, representatives of all classes of society, and whose positions among them will entitle ther habors to confidence and support—and in their hands they certainly can more safely confide their rights than in the Convention of 1868.

METHODS OF CHANGE.

Of the two methods prescribed for changing the Constitution, that by legislative enactment is expensive, uncertain and dangerous; the several amendments recently submitted to, and ratified by the people, encountered the greatest difficulties in their passage, and even after the will of the people was declared in their favor by over 40,000 majority, serious apprehensions were entertained as to whether they were properly adopted; again, legislators when posses-sed of qualifications for such duties are encumbered with numerous matters, and cannot bring that attention to each provision presented for consideration, without meeting such criticisms

as may imperil their labors. The Convention method is speedy and economical, the body is composed only of the same number of members as comprise the House of Representatives, and their minds are directed alone to constitutional reforms and their work may be completed and ratified, if necessary, in six months. As to the expenses that may be incurred, it is believed they will be more than defrayed in a short time by the reforms that

will be inaugurated. The restrictions imposed by the Legislature, fully and amply secure the Homestead, Mechanic's Lien, Rights of Married Women, and pulous agitation. They are not the property of a mere party, but had their origin in the ne-cessities of civilized society and were found among the statutes of various States previous to

QUALIFICATIONS OF DELEGATES.

It is useless, however, to seek to quiet the mere caviller; the keen optics of some persons defy all law. The mere fact that the honor of the best men in the State is pledged to their preservation, should satisfy every reasonable voter. This Convention is called in pursuance of law, and each delegate before "he shall be permitted to sit, to be entitled to a seat in said Convention or act as a delegate thereto," shall swear to observe these "restrictions" (see acts 1874 775). Should a part comply and a part refuse to take this outh, only those who obey the law are members of the body, nor are we without precedents; similar onth was required of 1835, the same question was raised, and after debate, all the members took the oath and observed the restrictions, and that in a time of high party excitement. In that discussion the distinguished Judge Gaston used the following no authority to impose an oath upon the members of the Convention, but the people had rati-fied the act of the Legislature by choosing delegates under it. If we transcend the limits or refuse obedience to the conditions therein prescribed, we are not the Convention called by the people, but a self constituted body;" views were concurred in by Macon, Edwards, Morehead, and others. We will dismiss this subject, however, by calling attention to the able work of Judge Jamieson on "Constitutional Conventions," where, by argument and the cases cited by him in relation to this matter, he demonstrated that Conventions are bound to obey the restrictions imposed by the Legislature in the Act calling the Convention.

AID FROM REPUBLICANS.

In our last election it was gratifying to see Republicans who had hitherto submitted to the control of unscrupulons leaders under a mistaken belief that they were promoting the general welfare, seeing their corruptness as de-monstrated by the "Credit Mobilier revelations," "Sanborn Contracts" and other frands and de-falcations, and their vindictive and relentless policy, whereby they sought to degrade the superior race by the iniquitous "Civil Rights Bill," ovrcome their party prejudice and gave us their cordial support. To them we extend an invitation to remain and continue the work of the state o so auspiciously begun. To those who opposed us under the delusion of their leaders. who assured them this bill would never pass Congress and if it did would be vetoed by the President, though it now has his signature; and who have witnessed the earnestness with which the dangerous "Force Bill" was urged upon Congress, we say no longer remain where there is neither be induced to affix his signature to it, as a fit instrument to be submitted to the people. Indeed its provisions are so loosely worded and Rights" is still a part of the secret carpet-bag programme for this State; though driven from the halls of Congress, it will be renewed in the Southern States. We therefore invite their co-operation. The Convention owes its final succoss to the support of some of their ablest representatives in the General Assembly and they are doubtless aware that the wise provisions introduced into the Convention of 1868, by their ablest native representatives were soouted and defeated by that same element that has brought ruin upon their party and confusion to our

NECESSITY OF ORGANIZATION.

The friends of Convention should at once perfect their organization and bring out their est men in every County in the State, The leaders of the Republican party know that by their reckless violations of the constitution and efforts to centralize all power in the hands of the Federal Government, they have justly forfeited the confidence and support of the people; they therefore trust not to their own strength but to our apathy, and will endeavor to secure our defeat by divisions and false leaders. We therefore respectfully invite their attention to the following resolution adopted and successfully followed in our last campaign.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the members of the Democratic Conservative party to discourage independent candidates and all other disorganizers, that all support be promptly withdrawn from every aspirant for office who shail oppose the regular nominees of our Conventions. Let your primary county Conventions be duly advertised and see that the people have a full oportunity of attending and expressing their wishes. The contest is important not only in its immediate effects but in subsequent results. The Republican party, under the leadership of carpet-baggers still remaining among us, will advocate the elec-It is also hoped that a greater incentive to tion of delegates who will agree to meet chosen representatives, and after a considerable part of the expenses for mileage and per diem s incurred. We believe, however, the promise is but a delusion and a snare, for should they ascertain that they have a majority in the body, it will be an easy matter for them to evade their promise by the refusal of a few to concur; tunes, and in the end will fail to submit their

WM. R. Cox, Chairman. R. H. BATTLE, C. M. BUSBER, R. B. HAYWOOD. J. J. DAVIS, W. H. JONES, W. N. H. SMITH. O. P. MEARES. Executive Committee.

The People's Press.

J. J. LITCHFORD, Secretary.

SALEM, N. C. THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1875.

JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who wish upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishmen We can furnish, at short notice, BLANKS, BILL-HEADS,

LETTER-HEADS, CARDS, PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS,

PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES

POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS, DRAFTS, &c., &c.

CONSERVATIVE ADDRESS.

In this issue will be found the admirable address of the Conservative Democratic Central Committee to the people of this State, on the subject of organization for the Convention Cumpaign. Every citizen of the State should read carefully this well-timed and important document. Every person conversant with publie affairs admits that our present State Constitution is defective in many respects, and its phraseology liable to misrepresentation and misconstruction. Our organic law should be expressed in language clear and unmistakable. The late Wilson and Cloud embroglio is a case in point, where Judge Kerr's decision and that of the Supreme Court came in conflict. The Penitentiary and various other matters call loudly for economy, retrenchment and reform, a Convention being the most speedy mode of effecting wholesome changes in our fundamen-

There is no danger in a Convention, as the restrictions imposed by the Legislature secure the Homestead, Mechanic's Lien, Personal Liberty, &c., and the whole proceedings of the Convention must be finally submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection. The ex- paper he makes his debut in a very neat salupense of the Convention will be amply met, it tatory. We wish our friends, BELO & TAYLOE, is firmly believed, by the reforms which will be inaugurated.

The leaders of the Republican party are opposed to changing the Constitution, as it answers their purpose better as it is. They wish rebellion as almost at an end. The cable disto frighten and alarm the people, and prejudice | patches describe them to be as active as ever. them against the measure, telling them to remember 1861, just as if State Conventions had never been held till then, nor since. A number already done so.

Read the address carefully with an unprejudiced mind.

GRANT'S LETTER.-To gratify the curiosity left the impression that he rather declined a and the adjoining country. third term. Since the letter in full has appeared, however, it is not so clear that way .-In a review of Grant's letter, Reverdy Johnson shows that Grant is insincere in his inclin- high-toned and reliable, and we learn has met ation and that he leaves the subject open to with great success, which it richly merits. just such contingencies as he himself might shape.

We have before us nearly two columns of comments of the press, the import of all being eral bill brokers. about the same, rather non-committal. We

have only room for a few fair specimens: No one who intelligently reads this letter can say that it meets the case, or deny that, according to the interpretation of common sense, it was concocted for any other purpose than to confuse it and leave the field as open as before.

Boston Post (Dem.) Stripped of all verbiage, this remarkable eleventh-hour document can only be construed as a politician's bid for a third term —Indianapelis Journal (Rep.)

The most encouraging news from the Pennsylvania coal regions is the assurance that notwithstanding the riotous demonstrations of the last few days, the combination of miners has really fallen to pieces. The strike has been conducted with such disregard of life and property that it long since lost all hold upon the sympathy of the well-wishers of honest workingmen. Its temporary successes have been owing solely to terrorism; that terrorism must be entirely dissipated before the ends of justice are fully met. The presence of the military in the worst neighborhoods seems to be having a good effect, but the arrest, trial and punishment of some of the leaders in the strike would accomplish still more good. Proceedings of this kind have been too long delayed. Why cannot the courts do their work now that the military arm of the State government is at their back?-Tribune.

this county and the other of Yadkin.

we hope for better news.

THE MEXICAN WAR .- A special dispatch has been received by the Galveston News which ing upon Texas. The appearance of Texas State men copies sent free on receipt of a three cent troops on the Rio Grande produced a great ex- stamp. citement among the people on the Mexican side. Residents of Rouches, above Matamoras, have security and protection.

sas, Nevada, Missouri and Illinois, for the purthese pestiferous and destructive insects.

One of the great causes of hard times, says if they leave off pretty near where their fathers began. The successful men of middle age, the chants, mechanics, manufacturers and financiers, were many of them at the foot of the ladder a generation ago, and they have reached the top by their own exertions, some of to the proposition of the Government. them bearing heavy burdens all the way. The men who succeed them will be men beginning as they did-men who are not afraid to work hard, and with but little compensation at first beyond the business training they thus acquire. Those who wait with folded hands, expecting to be called to high places without having served apprenticeship in subordinate ones will grow weary with waiting, while those who are busy in subordinate positions will be summoned to higher places sooner than they expect. "Mr. Davis appears a very harmless sort of printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and There is always room at the top of a profession, in the higher ranks of trade or commerce, for those fitted to fill them, but the preparation must be industry early and late application without cessation, a mind full of business and stored with all its details, quick to perceive its wants and fertile in resources for meeting them. Idle hands and idle heads are not wanted there, and if they are ever placed there the descent is sure to be rapid. The future is full of promise, but it promises nothing but disaster and shame and want to the soft hands that are folded and vaiting for light work and large pay .- Exchange.

> RESPECTABLE LONGEVITY .- The question of mental exertion, joined to freedom from anxiety about the future, is more conducive to old age than almost any other influences. Chief Justice Marshall lived to be eighty, and Chief Justice Taney to be eighty-seven; Justice Nelninety-four, and Lyndhurst ninety-two; all which proves that the pursuit of the law or the bench tends in a remarkable degree to promote longevity. Temperament and constitution have much to do with it, yet we see nevertheless feeble lives protracted because of care, while strong ones are shortened by even a single neglect. Long life is a crown of glory, and our young people should be taught so to esteem it. Exchange.

THE CENTRAL. -Our friend, Capt. JOHN TAYLOE, has become one of the editors of the Lexington Central, in the late issue of which much success.

The Carlists have showed renewed activity. notwithstanding reports have represented the

The failure of settling the Black Hill trouble with the Indians is to be regretted by all. The of States have already and others will shortly chiefs cannot be blamed much, as they have left several of them in some deep sloughs or remodel their State Constitutions, through been frequently swindled, yet for the sake of holes, which, while deep enough to float them, Conventions-Tennessee and Virginia having peace we regret that some understanding was was still bounded by shoals that prevented their

The Southern Memorial Association decorated the graves of the Confederate dead at Arlington, of some of our readers, we give Grant's letter two hundred and thirty-three in number. A in full this week. A brief despatch, last week, large number were present from Washington

> THE MONROE ENQUIRER has entered upon its third volume. It is an excellent weekly,

> HEAVY FAILURES,-Several large Iron Companies in England have failed, involving sev-

Arrest of Bond Forgers in Philadelphia, who have been implicated in forging bonds of Chieago & Northwestern R. R. Company.

SUPREME COURT.-June term commenced on Monday. Federal Court also met in Ral- of Guilford. eigh on last Monday.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—The July number is already on our table, and is one of those rare triumphs which have won for this "queen of the ladies' books" its vast circulation, larger, we believe, than that of any other in the world. The price is but two dollars a year, postage pre-paid. To clubs, the rates are lower yet, postage also pre-paid by the publisher; and a choice of splendid premiums is given to persons getting up clubs, one of them being an extra copy of the Magazine. Specimens are also sent, gratis, to persons wishing to get up clubs. Address, Chas. J. Peterson, No. 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

We have received the June No. of the American Farmer, which is filled as usual with a great variety of seasonable articles for the farmer, the florist and horticulturist, as well as the stock-breeder,-indeed the contents embrace almost everything necessary for the country resident, be he either a regular tiller of the soil or an amateur. What, perhaps, will most attract the public attention in the number be-THE WESTERN GRASSHOPPERS .- In this issue fore us, is the number of extremely important appear several communications from Missouri, papers upon the subject of manures. home-made which will prove interesting to many of our and commercial-all from the pens of gentlereaders who have relatives and friends in that men of scientific attainments and practical State. One of our correspondents is a native of experience. One of these, the leading article in the paper, details the results of experiments Next time we hear from our friends out West, for a number of years, by Professor Stockbridge, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, in which he is sustained by similar ones by farmers in his section, which are astounding, and show how science has progressed in agriculture. says that Gen. Fuers, who was recently at Monterey, is on the way to the frontier of which he Farmer is published monthly, by S. Sands & is to have command. His forces include two Son, Baltimore, at \$1.60 per annum, or 5 copies regiments of cayalry with orders to check raid- for \$1.10 each, which includes postage. Speci-

THE PHILADELPHIA CENTENNIAL.—We are organized to resist the invasion and have placed glad to see that the Hon. Hamilton Fish has at sentinels at the crossing of the river and roads, once corrected the very damaging effects upon The cattle drovers are much alarmed, and some the Centennial which would have been entailed prominent citizens have gone to Matamoras for by an adherence to the iron clad oath as a prerequisite to qualification to hold a commission under its appointment. The Secretary of State The Department of Agriculture, Mr. Freder- writes that he is required to exact an oath, but ick Watts, Commissioner, has just issued a cir- the oath required is altogether such an one cular to those parts of the country infested with as a Southern man may take. A clerk in the the grasshopper, especially the States of Kan- department sent out the iron clad oath by a mistake.—News.

INDIANS IN WASHINGTON.—A delegation of the number of soft hands waiting for light | Washington, to hold a conference with Governwork and heavy pay." Young men are not ment officials upon the subject of vacating the willing to do what their prosperous fathers Black Hill country, where a new gold region did before them. They wish to begin where has been found, and locating in the Indian Tertheir fathers leave off, and it will not be strange ritory. Bee Cloud and Spotted Tail are of the number. They by no means appear willing to treat with the President and lose their hunting men who have a front rank among our mer- grounds, and have returned home, without signing the treaty proposed by the United States. Their terms were considered unreasonable at Washington, and the Indians would not agree

STOP IT, FOOLS.

The New York Tribune asks: "Isn't it about time for the loyal editor to stop turning pale every time Mr. Jefferson Davis happens to " receive a little public attention in the South? "Is it necessary for the safety of the Union to pronounce the applause which greets the speeches of the ex-President of the Confederacy the 'old rebel yell? To the unpartisan

THE CHANGE OF GAUGE is progressing eastward, and will be completed to Goldsboro as

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

STATE ITEMS.

An illicit distiller in Yancy county was recently hard pressed by the officers of justice, and started for Tennessee, taking with him his feminine partner, dressed in men clothes. They secured refuge for the night in a farm house on the way, where, previous to retiring, the fugi-tive noticed a saddle hanging on the wall. He long life is interesting to all who care to live told the woman with him that she must arise at all and the instances of longevity cited go in the night and steal the saddle, an injunction to show this important, if not governing fact, she attempted to obey. The noise made in sethat regular habits and a certain amount of curing the saddle awoke the farmer, when the two strangers attempted to escape. As the wo-man leaped through a window she was shot at by the farmer, and badly wounded. Still the wounded woman managed to escape to the woods, where she was found a week later fifteen miles from the place where she was shot. She was still alive, though in a dangerous condition, son passed his eightieth birthday, and so did Chief Justice Shaw; Brougham lived to be was still alive, though in a dangerous condition, and her sex was only discovered when she received surgical aid. The coward who had led the woman into danger escaped, which is very much regretted. So plucky a woman deserved at least a brave male.

> The Raleigh News says: Among the pleasant incidents which relieved the painful accidents at Charlette of some of their suffering, was the prompt and unremitting attention of the ladies of the place to the wounded. None were more assiduous in attention than Mrs. Stonewall Jackson. One of the wounded was Mr. Bingham, well known to have been a Federal soldier, and an actilleryman during the var. This was known to Mrs. J., yet she sent him a bouquet, accompanied with a kind note inclosing ten dollars, regretting that her circumstances prevented a larger donation. She afterwards visited the wounded man in person, sitting at his bedside, and ministering to his wants with the most tender concern. And she has repeated her visits daily, and will probably do so as long as Mr. Bingham remains in Char-

The Newbern Times says: The little boys of Morehead City have had lots of fun during the past week. A number of porpoises had become more adventurous than usual, and leaving their usual haunts, ascended Calico Creek, and enjoying their new location, they frolicked and disported themselves while the tide was in; but not arrived at. We hope it will not inaugurate escape. The boys soon discovered the situation and they at once went for the aquatic cusses, and mounting the porpoises, went sailing and they at once went for the aquatic cusses, and mounting the porpoises, went sailing around like young Tritons. The sport was immense, and after enjoying themselves hugely, the boys captured two of their sea horses, which, when hauled to the shore measured some eight

THE COHEN MURDER.—The Southerner says that John Williams, the negro confined in the Tarboro jail for the murder of Mr. Cohen, told another party where the money taken from Mr. Cohen was concealed under a certain log. Upon examination \$115 was found, which has been turned over to Messrs. Bunn & Williams. the plaintiff's attorneys. Several of the bills were deeply stained with blood. Additional light is constantly turning up which fixes the guilt of the prisoners beyond doubt .- Wilson

Mrs. Mary Wiley, residing in the southern part of Caswell county (the mother of F. A. Wiley, Esq., ex-Sheriff of the county) is probably the oldest person in Caswell, being in the 94th year of her age. This venerable lady has a pin-cushion made of the cloth of the coat of her husband (Capt. Wiley) wore at the battle

The Blackwell tobacco factory at Darham. pays from five to ten thousand dollars per week for revenue stamps, according to the Raleigh Seutinel, and a clerk in the revenue office at

Gov. Vance will deliver his celebrated lecture on "The Scattered Nation" in Raleigh during the sitting of Federal Court, for the benefit of Messrs. Williams and Bingham, the Raleigh artiflerymen disabled at the Centennial.

COMMENDABLE LIBERALITY.-We learn from the Southerner that John Norfleet and W. S. Battle, Esqs., of Tarboro, each gave \$500 to the f the noble example of these gentlemen is followed by others in different parts of the State, dmy, they can easily save thirty francs a week the old time honored institution will soon be placed on the high road of prosperity and usefulness .- Wilson Advance.

George M. Cunningham was hung in Asheville on Friday last, for the murder of one Stern-

Col. Wheeler, who opened the mint in Char River Falls, Wisconsin, and the Indians will at lotte in 1835 (40 years ago.) should be there once occupy their new possessions, where they now in 1875, to close it up.

It is rumored that the guage of the N. C. R. R. is to be changed to Goldsboro by the 1st of

The Raleigh News, speaking of the decora-tion of graves of Federal soldiers at Raleigh on the 31st May, says: "This is the first time since the late war that the Southern soldier has marched with the Federal soldiers to the decoration of Federal graves, and we hope it will have the effect of showing the people of the North that all animosities have been buried by the Southern people, and that we are again-ready to become members in every sense of the grand Federation which we cele-

brated at Charlotte only a few days since.' The sale of the Stockton Gold Mine took place at the Court House door in Monroe, Union county, on Tuesday, May 25th. Mrs. Richardson of King's Mountain, was the purchaser at the sum of \$9,200.

The Raleigh News says, Gov. Brogden will attend the Annual Commencement at Trinity College on the 9th and 10th of June. He will soon leave for Boston to be present at the Bunker Hill Centennial on the 17th of June, returning in time to be present at the sale of the W. N. C. R. R., on the 22nd. The visit to Boston will be an era in the life of his Excellency. We learn he has never been North of Mason's and Dixon's line, and has seen nothing more bril-liant than has been afforded by plain old North

COLLAPSED -- We learn from the Mail that Hannefords Mexican Show collapsed at Rocky Mount last week. The Mail says in many repeets it was a good show, but failed because of pose of gaining minute information concerning

Such mistakes should be carefully guarded its total disregard of printers ink. Many an enterprise has collapsed from similar cause.— Wilson Advance.

The Magnolia Record says: Mr. Edward D. that keen observer, the showman Barnum, is Sioux Indians have quite recently been in Pearsall, of Kenansville township, reports having killed a monster moccasin snake, on Big Marsh Swamp, in Kenansville township. The snake measured seven and one-half feet in length and was eighteen inches in circumference. A whole rabbit and a half grown turtle were found in his stomach.

The Magnolia Record says: Anthony Davis, Esq., of Pink Hill, Lenoir counts, clipped from two yearlings, cotswold sheep, this Spring, twenty-six pounds and ten ounces of good wool. Fifteen pounds and six ounces were cut from the buck, and eleven pounds and four ounces dignity of the office, which I have been twice

DEATH OF A NORTH CAROLINIAN .- Mr. George Boddie, who removed from Nash county to the South many ago, died recently in Mississippi. He was 68 years old at the time his We learn from the Christian Advocate that

the N. C. Local Ministers' Conference for 1875, will meet in Kinston on Thursday, the 15th day of July, and continue until Sunday night following.

Beaufort, with 2,500 population, has 36 men and 36 ladies with an average of 70 years.

OFF FOR CUBA .- Mr. L. E. Rice, of the Cape Fear Building Company left here a few days ago on the brig Maria Wheeler for Cuba, for the purpose of superintending the putting up of several large sugar houses, the frames of which were turned out at the Abbottsburg works, and which are on the brig, ready to be put together on her arrival. — Wilmington

A large number of Penitentiary convicts are now employed by the cotton planters around Raleigh in chopping out cotton. The employers pay the State 60 cents a day. It is a bargain mutually satisfactory. Of course the convicts work under guard, but they do so cheerfully and are said to do twice as much as the hirelings usually employed.

Bethany (Presbyterian) Church, Iredell county, will celebrate its centenary August 25th

There are 229 Masonic Lodges in operation in the State, with a membership of 11,126. Six professors of the State University will be elected at the meeting of the Trustees on the

Mrs. Minerva Strother, wife of John Strother, living near Perry's Chapel, Franklin county, shot herself in the head with a pistol, the ball passing entirely through, causing instant death.

Says the Shelby Banner: Hon. M. W. Ransom will take the stump soon for Convention, not, however, as a candidate. We hope he will "come west."

The Raleigh News says: The Republican State Executive committee will meet in Raleigh on the 16th inst., "to consider questions touching the proposed constitutional convention" and other business. They will also make arrangements for the burial of their party in August next. Respectable pall-bearers in demand.

GENERAL NEWS.

A GREAT CONTEST BETWEEN BAREBACK RIDERS.—James Robinson, the great champion bareback rider of the world, broke his engagement with Wilson, of Wilson's California circus, to ride in San Francisco against Charley Fish, a riding champion fresh from Europe, for \$10,000 a side, and the gold diamond studded belt of the world.

Wilson has commenced suit against Robinson, the rider, for \$50,000 damages. Robinson the favorite with the San Francisco brokers who, it is said, have staked over a half million dollars on the result

They are riding in Montgomery Queen's ciras and menagerie, and the great champion will have his hands full to get away with Fish. The match is to be decided by vote of the andi-

THE TORACCO TRADE.—Some statistics of the tobacco trade of this country may be of some interest. During the last year we exportrd 318.097,804 pounds of tobacco, valued at \$130,398.181, and imported 10.000,000 pounds of leaf and stem, \$5,332,531. We also imported 41,945,744 pounds of cigars, or 76,888,000 cigars, worth \$2,638,628. We also manufactured from imported and domestic tobacco 1,780 .-000 cigars. The daily average of cigars smoked in the United States is 5,168,000. The Government received last year from tobacco and cigars a revenue of \$89,392,936.

There is a large stock of something over \$5,-000,000,000, of gold in the world including all the metal, whether used as coin or for other purposes. The wear and tear is estimated at \$15,000,000 a year.

A fund of \$13,000 has been raised by the women of Richmond for the erection of a monument to General Robert E. Lee. WASHINGTON, June 3-Noon.-There is an

irregularity in the Treasury of \$47,000. It is not settled yet whether it is theft or error. Treasurer Spinner thinks it is a theft. The Masonic Temple in New York com-menced in 1870, has been completed. About

\$1,000,000 were expended in building, furnishing and decorating the Temple, which with one exception, is the most expensive structure devoted to Masonic purposes in the world.

Spartanburg, S. C., has subscribed \$100,000 to the railroad to be built from that place to Asheville, N. C.

Every February about 8,000 straw-hat ma-kers start from Belgium and take up their quarters in a suburb of Paris and form a little colony there. Most are married men, but all lehve their wives and children at home. An University fund. This is the right spirit, and experienced man can make at least eight francs a day, and therefore by exercising a little econor about 500 francs during their stay in Paris

An interesting event transpired on last Friay at La Crosse, Wisconsin, where fifty Winnebago Indians, having complied with the law in abandoning their tribal relations and adoptbergh. He insisted that the killing was done in ing the customs of civilization, made their apelf-defence.

It is a little singular, says the Observer, that stead act. The land is located near the Black will erect farm-houses, establish schools, and generally cast off the generic habits of their

> The statement that there are, at this moment, pwards of four thousand vacant houses in Brooklyn, made at a public meeting over there on Monday evening, is confirmed by the testimony of the principal real estate brokers.

Cedar Cove Nursery

FRUIT TREES, VINES AND PLANTS.

A large stock at reasonable rates. New Catalogue for 1875-76, with full description of fruits sent free. Address CRAFT & SAILOR. Red Plains,

The Caldwell Thresher & Cleaner. MOUNTED ON WHEELS. Simple! Cheap! Durable! Efficient! Has but

one belt on thresher. Six mules will give it plenty of power. It requires but few hands to work it.— Send in your orders early. Sent for circulars or call at the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C. June 3, 1875.-22.

NEW PAPETRIES .-Bismark Note. Oxford Note, Auroria Note,

Arcade Note, Royal Victoria Note, put up in neat boxes. See first class papers at BOOK STORE. fully selected by Prof. E. W. Lineback, for Sale at the NOTION STORE.

CHARACTERISTIC LETTER FROM THE PRESENT OCCUPANT OF THE WHITE HOUSE-A NICE SPECIMEN OF PRESI-

DENTIAL TASTE AND TEMPER. EXECUTIVE MANSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1875. Dear Sir: A short time subsequent to the presidential election of 1872, the press, a por tion of it hostile to the Republican party, and particularly so to the administration, started the cry of Cæsarism and the Third-term, calling lustily for me to define my position on the latter subject. I believed it to be beneath the called upon to fill, to answer such a question before the subject should be presented by competent authority to make a nomination, or by a body of such dignity and anthority as not to make a reply a fair subject of ridicule. In fact I have been surprised that so many sensible persons in the Republican party should permit their enemy to force upon them and their party an issue which cannot add strength to the party, no matter how met. But a body of the dignity and party authority of a Convention to make nominations for the State officers of the second State in the Union having considered this question. I deem it not improper that I should now

In the first place I never sought the office for second nor even for a first nomination. To the first I was called from a life position, one created by Congress expressly for me, for supposed services rendered to the Republic. The position vacated I liked. It would have been most agreeable to me to have retained it until such time as Congress might have consented to my retirement, with the rank and a portion of be emoluments which I so much needed, to a home where the balance of my days might be spent in peace and the enjoyment of domestic quiet, relieved from the cares which have oppressed me so constantly now for the last fourteen years. But I was made to believe that the public good called me to make the sacrifice. Without seeking the office for the second term. the nomination was tendered to me by a unanimous vote of the delegates of all the States and Territories selected by the Republicans of each to represent their whole number for the purpose of making their nomination. I cannot say that I was not pleased at this, and at the overwhelming endorsement which their action received at the election following; but it must be remembered that all the sacrifices, except that of comfort, had been made in accepting the first term. Then, too, such a fire of personal abuse and slander had been kept up for four years, notwithstanding the conscientious performance of my duties to the best of my understending, though I admit in the light of subsequent events many times subject to fair critieism, that an endorsement from the people who alone govern republies, was a gratification that it is only human to have appreciated and

Now for the Third Term. I do not want it any more than I did the first. I would not write or utter a word to change the will of the people in expressing or having their choice. The question of the number of terms allowed to any one Executive can only come up fairly in the shape of a proposition to amend the constitution-a shape in which all political parties can participate, fixing the length of time or the number of terms for which any one person shall be eligible for the office of President. Until such an amendment is adopted, the people cannot be restricted in their choice by resolution, further than they are now restricted, as to age, nativity. &c. It may happen in the future history of the country, that to change an Executive because he has been eight years in office, will prove unfortunate, if not disastrous. The dea that any man could elect himself President, or even nominate himself, is preposterous. It is a reflection upon the intelligence and patriotism of the people to suppose such a thing possible. Any man can destroy his chances for even nomination.

To recapitulate, I am not, nor have I ever been, a candidate for a renomination. I would not accept a nomination, if it were tendered. not accept a nomination, if it were tendered, unless it should come under such circumstances FLORENCE SLAING MACHINE. as to make it an imperative duty-circumstances not likely to arise. I congratulate the Conven-vention over which you preside for the harmony with which its tieket has been put in the field and which I hope may be triumphantly elected. With great respect, your obedient servant,

To Gen. Harry White, President Pennsylvania Republican State Convention.

D. P. MAST.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. WINSTON, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and ad y joining Counties.

Pays special attention to the settlement of Estates and to Southern Claims.

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6-1y.

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INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety s the Salem Bookstore. Don't fail to visit the Salem Agricultural

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Music.-A choice lot of Sheet Music, care-

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	Come	and Merchinator.
	Corn, 85 a 90	19014
	Wheat, 1 30 a 1 35	Salt 160 a 0 00
	Flour, 3 50 a 4 00	"American. 000
		Candles ada. 18 a 20
	Meal, 2½ a 3	Oils, Linseed, 0.00 a 1.25
	Chop, 21 a 23	" Kerosene, 22 a 30
	Bacon 121 a 00	Sheetings, Frics' B. 81
	Pork, 0 00 a 9 00	" A 9
	Lard, 121 a 15	Yarn; Fries. 0 00 a 125
	Eggs, 10 a 00	Iron. 5 a
	Molasses, 38 a 50	Iron, 5 a Nails, 5 a 00
	Cheese Fac. 18 a 25	Calf Skins, green, 15 cts.
ı	Monnt. 15 a 20	Tallow. 8 a 10
	Butter 25 a 00	Breswax, 28 a 30
	Peas, 1 00 a 00	Clover Seed, 000 a 800
	Apples, green, 75 a1 00	
)	dried, 4 a 10	Home grown; 0.00 a 0.00
5		Barrels Flour, Fruit 50
,	Potatoes,sw. 75 a 80	Brick. 6.00 a 10.00
t	irish, 1 25 a 000	Shingles,
7	Coffee, 20 a 30	Long leaf pine, 4.50 a 5.50
	Sugar, 8 a 15	Hay, per cwt. 50 a 60
,	"crushed, 15 a 18	Rags. 21 a 3
7	Dried peel., peach., 121 a 22	Butter Beans. 13
9	" unpeel ½ " 6a 8	Dried Cherries 00 to 00
1	Dried Black	berries. 0

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Common,	\$ 9 00 to 11 00
Good working,	11 00 to 12 00
Bright medium smokers.	12 50 to 15 00
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LEAF.	F 1 15 15 (17) (
Common,	11 00 to 13 00
Good,	14 00 to 20 00
Medium wrappers,	18 00 to 35 00
Yellow do	45 00 to 50 00
Fancy, do	55 00 to 91 00
Mahogany medium,	25 00 to 35 00
" good,	35 00 to 50 00
Danville Tobacco	Market.

Wrappers-Medium, 30.00 to 35. 5 '.00 to 60. 75.00 to 85.

Lugs-Very Common Medium,

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Fine Smokers.

Richmond Tobacco Market. Lugs-Very common \$ 6 00 to 7 00 Medium to good 7.50 to 8.56 Extra 9 00 to 9 50 LEAF-Common 9 00 to 9 50 10 00 to 11 50 Mediam Good 12 00 to 14 00 14 50 to 15 00 Fine Extra selections 15 50 to 18 00

7.00 to 10.50

15.00 to 35. 11.00 to 12.

25 00 to 35 00

Lugs-Common to Medium 9 00 to 11 00 Good to Fine 12 50 to 20 00 Fine smoking 22 50 to 30 00 Extra smoking 35 00 to 40 00 -Common to medium 10 00 to 12 00 12 50 to 16 00 17 00 to 20 00 Extra fillers WRAPPERS-Common 18.00 to 25 00 Medium to good 27 0 to 40 00 45 00 to 75 00 80 00 to 000 00 Extra

Extra 40 00 to 60 00 Fayetteville, June 6 .-- Bacon 14 a 16; Flour, \$4.00 a \$4 50; Corn 1 00 a 1 10; Oats 85 a 00; Rye, \$0 00; Wheat, \$0 00 a \$0 00; Lard, 171 a 18; Brandy, \$2 00; Whisky, corn, \$150 a \$170; rye, a \$200 a \$225; Salt,

MAHOGANY.

Good to fine

PERS-Common to medium 15 00 to 20 00

\$1 50 a 1 60. contrictism of the people to suppose such a thing possible. Any man can destroy his chances for the office; but no one can force an election, or even nomination.

Charlotte. June 6.— Bacc n 000 a 000; Flour. \$3 50 a \$4.00; Corn. 95 a 0 00; Oats. 0 oo; Wheat, \$1 50 a \$1 75; Brandy, \$1 75 a \$2 00.



For sale at prices to suit the times,

LIGHT running and very quiet, has long been tested as a first class MACHINE.

and being made of the finest steel, having no wire DURABILITY IS UNQUESTIONABLE and perfect working is not to be surpassed. Has a shuttle making the stitch alike on both sides, has THE REVERSIBLE FEED.

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SIDE OR BACK FEED, to suit the purchaser, and further, we GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. We allow a discount from our present LOW PRICES, TO CLUBS OF THREE, Send your orders and we will see that proper instruction is given you in the use of the machine and that you are fully satisfied in your choice.

Always on hand. Machines of other makes which

have been taken in exchange, for sale very low. Agents Wanted. F. G. CARTLAND. General Agent for the Company. Greensboro, N. C.

R. G. CHURCH, Agt., for Forsyth.

F 2

Having t FASHIONABLE N prices. Any piece of mus t, will be furnished by mai structors and Musical Boo

BLOO ents made MFIELD in America, I If you prefer

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NEW BOOKS.-LIFE OF CHRIST, beautifulillustrated with steel engravings.

TYPES AND EMBLEMS, Spurgeon's new book. New Chromos, from 10 cts. to 60 cts. Also a full line of finely bound Poems, Writing Albums, &c., suitable for presents, at the

BOOK STORE. OIL! OIL! OIL! OIL!

Good Oil for Sewing Machines. " " Mowing " " All kinds of Machinery. For sale at the SALEM AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

hours from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. during the week. As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday the office will not be open on that day. TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, excel t Sundays, at 7.30, a. m.; due every day, except Sunday, by 6.10, p. m.

Mount Airy mail, via Old Town, Bethania, Little Yadkin. Tom's Creek and Flat Shoals: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 81, a. m.; due, Tuesday, and Saturday, by 1, 280, p. m.

day, Wednesday and Friday, at 82, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 12.30, p. m.
Madison mail, via Sedge Garden, Germanton and
Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday;
by 3. p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Satur-

by 3.p. m., closes, fuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, via Friedberg, Miller's Mill, Elba ville and Fulton: closes every Friday at 5, a. m due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, via Mt. Tabor, Vienna. Red Plains and East Bend: due every Friday, by 7, p. m.; closand East Bend: due every Friday, by 7, p. m.; closand East Bend: due every Friday, by 7, p. m.; and East Bend: due every Friday, by 7, p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, via Salem Chapel, White Road,
Belew's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday, at 4, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Huntsville mail closes Monday, Wednesday and
Friday, at 8, a. m.; due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

It will be seen, by reference to our Railroad time table, that the train leaves now for Greensboro at 8.40, A. M., instead of 9.20.

THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.-R. C. Church has been appointed Agent for Forsyth county, in place of Hodgin, Hinshaw & Co.

Trying to read a love letter and draw a galton of molasses at the same time, caused a certain young clerk considerable trouble.

BEATITUDES.

Blessed are they that are lean, for there is a chance Blessel are they that are ignorant, for they are happy in thinking they know, everything.

Blessed is he that is ugly in form and features, for the "Gals" shall not molest him. Blessed are they who expect nothing, for they

shall not be disappointed.

BLESSED ARE THEY WHO ADVERTISE IN THE SALEM PRESS, FOR THAY SHALL HAVE PLENTY OF CUSTO

A. M. Jones Agt., sells the Wilson Sewing Machine for 50 dollars, the most reliable and easi. Jones, the successful Agt., for the Wilson Machine, has this MOTTO :

Early to bed, and early to rise. Never get tight and ADVERTISE.

SUMMER RESORTS. - Most of the watering places in our State will open in the present month, or early in July. We have several attractive spots within a day's drive from Salem. Mr. Butner is busy improving the accommodations of the Salem Hotel, so favorably known, which will add much to the comfort of his

Cool weather for June.

Isaac Hauser had his butter rations cut short last week, by a rogue breaking into his springhouse, and helping himself.

tion of country.

MORE NEW GOODS. CHEAPER THAN EVER.
J. L. FULKERSON, June 9th 1875.

A BARGAIN.-Messrs. Patterson & Co., offer a bargain in Syrup.

THE ENGINE SHED .- (We cannot call it a house) has been boarded, and a paled gate fronts the sidewalk. We learn that propositions were made, if located in a certain quarter, that a pair of horses would be furnished to pull the engine in case of fire or parade. We think the Company deserve a neat house with a comfortable say with truth and find many to respond to the hall to meet in, under proper restrictions.

HAIL.-Heavy clouds skirted our horizen all Sunday afternoon, and exhibited the usual electric display mingled with the sharp artillerylike thunder. At Bethania, about 9 miles N.

W. of this place a hail storm prevailed. The season is now very good and the growing crops are looking finely.

THE GREATEST DRIVE

THIS SEASON,

Cheaper than they have J. L. FULKERSON. been in 15 years Salem, N. C. June 9th 1875.

A FEW MAY CHERRIES have appeared in the market last week. The crop is a failure.

ENCOURAGE THE BAND .- We have frequently alluded to the Salem Cornet Band, and would again suggest to our citizens, to make some arrangements looking towards extending more turned to their old homes among their many friends, and made themselves welcome to all we learn, will shortly move in the matter. We the fields, meadows, gardens, pastures, yards hope the gentlemen will not be backward in supporting any measure looking towards such from the West like a shower of snow, having started from the frontiers of Colorado, Nebraska and

Gus Rich returned home on Saturday from a short tour in the adjoining county of Davidson. We learn that the Professor made a fine they maked over and laying waste they whole country they passed over until they arrived here:

ample, and considerable quantities were offer- ing, and in a few days ate up all the gardens ed in this market and brought fair prices. Mr. S. T. Mickey treated ns to a lot last week, they commenced to deposit their eggs, which which were excellent. The improvement in they did by boaring in the hardest and dryest this lucious fruit is certainly remarkable.

YADKIN COUNTY.—We see from a communication in the Statesville Landmark, that one, at least, of those now engaged in seizing whiskey and arresting citizens of Yadkin county, is charged with having been a blockader. Those that he has arrested say, they have sold him over five loads of blockade whiskey.

There is one of the finest and best Pianos We passed a very hard winter in consequence of the great scarcity of food for our stock, though the people had enough to last until Spring very well for themselves, and by a con-

The latest and most fashionable Music always on hand. Go and try it.

manner, can be accommodated at the Press

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE LAST MEETING OF THE SALEM LITERARY SOCIETY. 1st. That we return our thanks to the ladies and friends who so kindly aided us in the decoration of the rostrum, at our anniversary meeting.

2nd. That we return our thanks to the Salem Cornet Band for the excellent music, given for our benefit, and which added much to the entertainment.

3rd. That we return our thanks to Mr. A. Butner, for the use of his hall, and the kindness shown us.

4th. That we return our thanks to Messrs. F. & H. Frjes for the gas given us on that evening. 4th. That we return our thanks to messis. F. & H. Frjes for the gas given us on that evening, 5th. That we return our thanks to the general public, for their liberal patronage and encouragement, whose confidence and esteem we have been endeavoring to gain and be worthy of, and which they thus show us we have obtained.

SECRETARY of the S. L. S.

entertaining a lady visitor, he went into the more of their habits or what they will do than kitchen and undertook to make the biscuit for supper, but not having a well defined idea about such matters, made a botch of it. He tock about a quart of flour to commence with, but in mixing it got in too much water, then but in mixing it got in too much water, then he added more flour and made it too thick, and putting in more water got it too thin again, and kept on so, until he used nearly the half of a sack of flour, and had dough enough to stock a first-class hotel with bread for a week. His neighbors are now trying to find out why he feeds his hogs dough.

STOKES COUNTY .- The Conservative party of nominating a candidate for delegate [to the approaching State Convention, Messrs. W. and C. M. Lasley were put on nomination .-After the first ballot, all were dropped except Messrs. Hill and Bailey, when Mr. Hill received the nomination, which he accepted.

STOKES COURT lasted only one week. No mportant cases on the docket. Two negroes were sentenced to the State

FOR THE PRESS. THE CENTENNIAL.

Messrs. Editors:—In the last Press there is a description of the celebration of the Centennial Jubilee at Friedland, to which I would beg leave to make some addition by way of com-

During the lovefeast, besides the historical sketch referred to, there were two addresses by Revs. M. E. Grunert and A. L. Oerter, Pastor of the Salem Congregation. Mr. Oerter's allusions to the external surroundings and the beautiful oaks under which the stand had been his nature, and made a good impression.

consisted in singing and the reading of the Easter Morning Litany. "The Moravian Confession of Faith" was marked with On Sunday morning, the services on the graveyard, conducted by Rev. R. P. Lineback, befitting the occasion; and Dr. Keehln and other brethren rendered good service in seeing that all things were done "decently and in

At the close of Rev. E. P. Greider's sermon,

the Rev. William Turner, of the Missionary Baptist Church, offered up a feeling and impressive prayer, and the opening prayer in the afternoon exercises was by Rev. A. Lichtenthæler, of New Philadelphia congregation.

But one principal object I have in writing this communication is to recognize thankfully the services rendered by Professor E. W. Line back and his musical choir, singers and musicians, from Salem. They contributed of their best, as a free-will offering to the Lord, and while few of us could appreciate in an artistic sense the rich treat, in its spiritual import it was to many truly a feast of good things, as is proven by a conversation I had with a friend a few days before the Jubilee. He said, "Are

After the celebration, he came to me and said "I take it back. I never enjoyed anything in my life like I did this singing and music, and would not have missed this Jubilee for any-

Some one has beautifully expressed a wish, in the sentiment of which all present on this occasion, participated:

"Let music cheer me last on Earth And greet me first in Heaven.

To the brethren, sisters and friends in Salem and elsewhere. I hereby return thanks in the name of the Friedland congregation, for the sympathy and interest manifested, and the material aid rendered by which we were enabled declaration, that it proved a success and one of those events to which we will refer in after years with pleasure, and may we not hope that t has left impressions for good that may yet bear fruit in time to come, that will remain

Pastor of Friedland Cengregation.

Kernersville, June 7th, 1875.

THE MISSOURI GRASSHOPPERS. CENTRE-VIEW, MISSOURI, May 31st, 1875. Messrs. Editors:-You have seen and read much in the newspapers about the grasshop-pers that we have in this section of country, but you have never seen and heard what I know of these busy little pests. And I may fail to say anything of them that may interest you or your many readers, but permit me to make some statements of a few facts that have transpired

in their history since they made their appearance among us last fall. They arrived here, in our quiet little town on the 17th of last September, and appeared as cheerful and familiar as though they had re-Dakotah in the Spring; and as soon as they could fly, which was about the middle of June, into an unusual exclamatory excitement. try they passed over, until they arrived here; and in consequence of the long drouth we had just passed through, they found very little veg-STRAWBERRIES.—The strawberry crop was mule, and considerable quantities were offer. and what wheat was sown; and about this time lands, forming a neat little cell, about three-eights of an inch in diameter and about one and a half inches deep, and deposited their eggs and a half inches deep, and deposited their eggs in a very orderly manner, averaging about sixty eggs to the cell. This is continued until frost; and this belt of country reaches the distance of something over two hundred miles in width, from Sedalia, in this State, to Brookville, Kansas, and extends entirely across the State a distance of over three hundred miles, -you can see from the map that we are in this belt of country that is so infested with this all devouring insect, the Rocky Mountain Locust.

cert of action on the part of the farming comways on hand. Go and try it.

FANCY CARDS.—Business men wishing print
The latest and most fashionable Music almunities or Granges, they shipped sufficient quantities of grain and forage for their teams to break their lands and plant their crops, and having fine seasons the crops of all kinds have ing executed on fancy cards, in a superior come up the best ever known in any country. About the first day of April these grasshop-pers commenced to hatch, but did not appear very numerous until about the middle of April, and since then the whole face of the earth has nearly been raised, and every section is alive and swarming with this omnivorous insect. They have already made many localities desti-tute of all vegetation that is of use to man or beast, destroying nearly all the wheat, oats, young corn, flax, meadows, pastures, lawns and gardens, and the whole surface of the country is left as bare as if a fire or flood had swept over it; and they have to keep moving in search

The other evening, while a man's wife was ture with us! I find no one that knows any those that are new among them at present, though we have some who profess to be much versed in entomology, as our Professor Reily of this State. I find that he does not know many curious things that they know but little

If the ravages of these insects continue much longer, it is going to be a very serious question with most of us to live through it here. The panic has already taken deep hold upon the population and all kinds of business is shocked severely in this section of country. I do not know that I am justified in using the word panic, for these troubles are realities and not imaginary, though I have never seen a people more determined to make it through on their of Stokes county met in Convention at Danbu- own exertions than those that are here resting ry, on Tuesday of Court week, for the purpose under and carrying this weighty burden. One reading the newspaper accounts of the times here can not realize the true situation—it is like reading of wars and battles, to have a real W. King, J. F. Hill, Col. B. Bailey, S. Adams conception of either, one must be in and thro' them; so to know what the grasshoppers are, one will have to be with and among them and see and feel what devastation they produce in their march. Some of our citizens made a proposition to buy them by the bushel, fifty pounds being a bushel, or pay a cent a pound. Mr. A. W. Ridings, of the First National Bank at Warrensburg, made the first bid for fifty bushels, not supposing, I presume, that any one would take him up, but behold, within three days he had furnished him by the boys of that vicinity, has fifty bushels, or two thousand five hundred of the latest, best, and moat fashionable styles.

Ladies are request to call and examine before pounds of ghashoppers, and he paid the boys cheerfully for their labor of netting. I have learned since that he has extended his

id to one hundred bushels and he will get them without doubt. If you deem this worthy of a place in the Press place it in its columns. JOHN H. KINYOUN, A. M. M. D.

EXTRACT FROM A MISSOURI LETTER. WARRENSBURG, Mo., May 29, 1875.

The grasshoppers are upon us in countless numbers. They are small yet, weighing two hundred to an ounce. I bid 50 cents a bushel erected, were characteristic of the poetic bias of for fifty bushels, when the little boys set about catching them with a sack, making a kind of dip net, and running it along the ground, dipmany places. They are still in the hopper state, not able to fly. If they conclude to stay and spend the summer with us, we can make no

Their habit has been in Kansas, heretofore, to fly away as soon as they have wings, which will be perhaps in two weeks. We think we can stand them two more weeks, and then make a good corn crop. Our wheat fields and meadows are already as bare as the streets in Salem.
The wheat fields are being planted in corn, and
the meadows will revive, if the insects leave

Our people are very much alarmed and excited, and exaggerated reports in many partic-

ulars, have gone abroad. The extent of the grasshopper district is about 100 miles wide and 250 miles long, and if they remain will eat up every green sprig the ground can produce. Corn is the only crop that can now be raised in the infected district. They we have bad fine rains throughout this sec
you going to have the singers from Salem?"
I said, "Yes." "Well," said he, "I am afraid they will spoil it all." "I hope not," was my the corn also. Hope they will leave here soon.

DIED,

Near Hope, Indiana, May 28th, John P. Blum, Esq., aged 83 years. The deceased removed from this vicinity to Indiana, many years ago, where he was highly respected and esteemed.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY. PICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DAN-VILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.

AND THE PARTY OF T

	CONDENS	SED TIME TABLE	c.
In effect	on and aff	er Sunday, Ju 1	e 6.lr, 1875.
	GO	ING NORTH.	
STATI	ONS.	MAIL.	Exp'R
Leave Char	oite.	9.24 P. M.	5.55 A. I
" Air-l	ine Juncii	on, 9.32 "	6.20
	bury.	11.58 "	8.21 "
" G:	boio.	3.0 A. M.	10.55 "

Air-line June	ction, 9.32 "	6.20
" Sall bury.	11.58 "	8.21 "
" G	3.0 A. M.	10.55 "
" Dansil'e.	6.20 .4	1.12 P. M
" Dandee,	6.30 "	1.20 "
" Buckville,	11.35 "	6.07
Arrive Richmond,	2.22 P.M.	8.47
	GOING SOUTH.	
STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Richmond.	1.38 P. M.	5.08 A. M
" Burkvi'le,	4.52 "	8.35
" Dundee,	10.33 "	1.14 P. M
" Danville,	10.39 "	1.17 "
" Greensboro,	2.45 A. M.	3.58
" Salisbury,	5.27 "	6.16
" Air-line June	tion, 7.55 "	8.25 "
A crive Charlotte,	8. 03 A. M.	8.33 "
40	GOING EAST.	GOING WEST

STATIONS. MAIL. MAIL.

Leave Greensboro, 3.00 A. M. Arrive 2.00 A.M.

"Comp'y Shops, 4.40 " Leaves 12.17 "

"Taleigh, 9.00 A. M. " 7.50 "

Arrive Goldsboro, 12.15 P. M. " 4.00 P.M. NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W .- SALEM BRANCH. Leave Greensboro, Arrive at Salem, Arrive at Greensboro, - - 10 33 A. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7.20 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes. Trains to and from points East of Greensboro con-nect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North and South.
Two Trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 a. m., arrive at Burkeville 12.43, p. m., leave Burkeville 4.35. a. m., arrive at Richmond, 7.58, a. m. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHAR-LOTTE AND RICHMOND, 282 MILES.

For further information, address S. E. ALLEN, General Ticket Agent Greensboro, N. C T. M. R. TALCOTT, Engineer and Gen'l Superintendent.

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the Southern States.

The first number of the SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE will be issued on

Saturday. 26th day of June, 1875. The Publisher intends making it an illustrated record of the times. It will treat of every topic, Political, Historical, Literary, and Scientific, which is of current interest, and give the best illustrations that can be obtained, criginal or foreign.

The SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE will be printed on new two and heavy book and the source of the source

The SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE will be printed on new type, and heavy book paper.

On its list of contributors will be found the names of many of the best writers in the South. Serial and short stories, poems and sketches, and well conducted editorial departments, giving the latest personal, literary, scientific, political, religious and commercial intelligence will iurnish every week an amount of reading matter unsurpassed by other papers, in excellence and variety. It is intended to make the SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE a journal for the fireside: several columns will be specjournal for the fireside; several columns will be specially devoted to all subjects pertaining to domestic

No family should be without it.

No family should be without it.

Subscription price only \$2 per annum.

R. T. FULGHUM, Editor

Raleigh, N. C.

The Wilson Sewing Machine. - Who cares for the paltry "sum" of 15 dollars saved in buying a Sewing Machine? The man who cares is the 4th. That we return our thanks to Messrs. F. & H. Fries for the gas given us on that evening.

5th. That we return our thanks to the general patronage and encouragement, whose confidence and esteem we have been endeavoring to gain and be worthy of, and which they thus show us we have obtained.

SECRIARY of the S. L. S.

SPECIAL TERM.—The County Commissioners, at their meeting on Monday last, petitioned for a special term of Court to be held on the 2nd Monday in August. Judge McKoy will probably preside.

Ath. That we return our thanks to Messrs. F. & H. Fries for the gas given us on that evening.

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Str. Athat we return our thanks to Messrs. F. & H. Fries for the gas given us on that evening in the stream of the gentlemand of grow and saves his 15 dollars machine yet made; and saves his 16 dollars to put in his own pocket where it belongs.

The Wilson Sewing Machine is comparative-lass machine yet made; and saves his 16 dollars to put in his own pocket where it belongs.

The gentlemanly representatives of the high priced Sewing Machine Companies want this 15 dollars, but the farmer worked for it, and rather keep it himself. The farmer is right every time. Before you buy a Sewing Machine company have made and sold 200 thousand machines farmer, who makes his money by the sweat of his brow, and buys the "Wilson," the best first

WM. G. BAHNSON & CO.

Builders and Repairers of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.



WE have secured the services of competent workwhich are recurred the services of competent work.

The men, and flatter ourselves able to please all our friends and the public generally, in the style, quality and price of our work.

Call and examine our collection of patterns to which we are constantly adding.
All first class work guaranteed

Opposite J. W. Fries' Tanyard, SALEM, N C.

Mrs. J. E. Mickey, Salem, N. C.,
Has just returned from Philadelphia and New
York, where she has carefully selected a complete

MILLINERY GOODS purchasing elsewhere.

J. E. MICKEY. Salem, N. C.,

Manufacturers and deals in all kinds of TIN WARE, Wholesale and Retail, A complete as ortment always in Store. NORTHERN AND GREENSBORO STOVES always on hand and sold at prices which cannot fail to please.

Besides the above I have a full lot of

General Merchandise of every description, at accommodating prices, for cash or barter. ONE AND TWO HORSE WAGONS

of various Manufactures always on hand.
Thankkful for past favors we solicit a continuance Salem, N. C. May 13, 1875.

SPRING GREETING.

To our numerous Customers:

We have the pleasure of stating to you that our sales for the past year were very satisfac. tory, and that our facilities for supplying your wants, are greater

We write to advise you of the large and complete assortment of Goods which we have recently purchased for CASH, in the Northern Cities, and are now

To enumerate the many arti. cles of our stock is unnecessary, since you all know the various lines of merchandise that we keep. We can only assure you that we have a very full and attractive supply of Goods, and that our prices are as LOW AS THE LOWEST.

We hope that our present customers may continue their dealings with us, and that other friends and strangers may give us a call before supplying their needs. To all we ex-tenda cor dial welcome.

Gratefully,

PATTERSON & CO. Salem, N. C., April 15th, 1875

Another Candidate

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the old stand of PFOHL & STOCKTON, have filled it with a very handsome and

Entirely New Stock of General Merchandise, CONSISTING OF

Goods.

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, SHOES AND BOOTS, DRUGS, DYE-STUFFS, CROCKERY, HARD-WARE, STATIONERY, &c., &c., which they offer to the public

AT REDUCED PRICES. Mr. E. A. EBERT, the managing partner, cordially invites his old customers and friends to call and give our goods an inspection.

EBERT & CO. Salem, N. C., April 8th, 1875.-14-tf.

A BARGAIN.

PATTERSON & CO., have on consignment 3 hogsheads of SYRUP, which they offer at the extremely low price of 25 cents per gallon—by the package. Merchants are requested to call and ex-

Salem, N. C., May 27, 1875-21 1m.

100,000 lbs. Old Casting Wanted! At the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

M. H. LANGFELD.

M. H. LANGFELD.

\$50,000!

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST! ECONOMY IS WEALTH!

I am now Prepared to offer Special Bargains in

Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Millinery Goods, &c., &c., &c.

I HAVE A STOCK OF UPWARDS OF

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Which having been paid for in CASH, and having been bought in the Eastern Markets at the very LOWEST figures,

BOTH CAN AND WILL UNDERSELL ANY COMPETION WITHIN A RADIUS OF 100 MILES.

FIRST CLASS GOODS ONLY.

I have given FOUR WEEKS undivided attention to the selection of a stock in the East, which in QUALITY and PRICE, was especially designed for this market, and will clearly show that I have made the interests of my customers my sole aim.

FIVE REASONS WHY I CAN UNDERSELL ALL COMPETITION.

1st. I personally superintend the purchase and sale of my Stock. 2nd. I buy only for CASH, and my discounts are already a very heavy portion

f the profits of others. 31d. Having a buyer constantly in the Northern markets, can always give my patrons the benefit of any decline, and am prepared to offer novelties. 4th. Having TWO stores, I buy in LARGE QUANTITIES, and from FIRST HANDS only, and thereby save the Jobbers' profit, in the purchase of my stock.
5th. I have pruned my expenses to the very lowest figures, and give my customers

Thanking my friends and the community at large for their kind encouragement in the past, I now assure them that I will endeavor to do more than deserve it in the future, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

SPECALTY.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will do well to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere,

WOMMACK & CO.

HAVE SPLENDID STOCK GO AND SEE THEM.

I like, of course, to be neat and clean;
But, oh! it is so trying
To have one's hair curled; and go about
With lots of furbelows flying!

No doubt I'm horrid: and yet fine clothes I regard with perfect loathing A fish out of water is pleasant compared With me in my Sunday clothing.

There's Ma. Johnson-the other day She thought her appearance shocking, Because she got just a speck of mud
On the side of her spotless stocking.

And Mary is always feeling her curls,
To see if they're quite in order,
Or else persuading her petticoa s
To stand out stiffer and broader.

Now, I'm so entirely different In my general style from Mary; I'm too much engaged in having fun To think about being airy,

And if I am dressed as plain as a mouse, Why, I can't see where the hurt is; I'd as lief as not wear a high-necked gown, Long-sleved and the color that dirt is.

Fine clothes havn't made, thus far in life,
My happiness one bit stronger;
And it's time enough to begin to strut
When one can't play any longer.

Humorous.

WHY THEY WENT TO WAR. A certain King sent to another King, saying "Send me a blue pig with a black tail, or

The other replied: "I have not got one, and if I had-" One this weighty cause they went to war.— After they had exhausted their armies and resourses, and laid waste their kingdoms, they began to wish to make pence; but before this could be done, it was necessary that the insulting language that led to the trouble should

be explained. "What could you mean," asked the second King of the first, "by saying Send me a blue pig with a black tail," or else—?"
"Why," said the other, "I meant a blue pig

with a black tail, or else some other color. But what could you mean by saying, 'I have not got one, and if I had—?" Why, of course, if I had I should have sent

The explanation was satisfactory, and peace was accordingly concluded. The story of the two kings ought to serve as a lesson to us all. Most of the quarrels between individuals are quite as foolish as the war of the blue pig with a black tail.

NEED FOR HASTE.

A reverend doctor of Georgia had a rather slow delivery, which was the occasion of an amusing scene in the chapel of the lunatic asy-He was preaching, and illustrating his subject by the case of a man condemned to be hanged, and reprieved under the scaffold. He went to describe the gathering of the crowd, the bringing out of the prisoner, his remarks under the gallows, the appearance of the executioner, the adjustment of the halter, the pre-paration to let fall the platform, and just then the appearance in the distance of the dustcovered courier, the jaded horse, the waving handkerchief, the commotion in the crowd. At this thrilling point, when every one was listening in breathless silence, the doctor became a little prolix. One of the lunatics could hold out no longer, but starting up from among the congregation, he shouted: "Hurry, doctor! for mercy's sake, hurry! They'll hang the poor man before you get there!"

Old Mrs. Smith of Sandusky Ohio, left her patent churn open last Saturday to dismiss a book agent from the door. The cat that was taken out after an hour's churning was not as lively as when it jumped in.

"I am so lame from the railroad crash of last week I can hardly stand," said a limping. hobbling fellow.
"Well, then, I hope you intend to sue for damages," said his friend.

"Damages! No no; I have had damages enough by them. If I sue for anything, it will be for repairs!"

Why is a newspaper like a tooth brush? Do you give it up? Because every one should have one of his own, and not be borrowing his neigh-

A Brown county editor bought his ink by the jug full, because he could get it cheaper, but his wife went to fill the inkstand one morning

and found it wasn't ink by a jugfull. The son of a clergyman was delivering a col

lege valedictory, when pulling out his handker-chief, he pulled out a pack of cards. "Hulloa!" he exclaimed, "I've got on my father's coat!"

A Milwaukee chap kissed his girl about for-ty times right straight along, and when he stopped the tenrs came into her eyes and she said in a sad tone of voice: "Ah! John, I fear you have ceased to love me." "No I haven't," replied John, "but I must breathe."

> HOME EVIDENCE. FOR THE

WILSON SEWING MACHINE.



citizens of Forsyth County, N. C., do cheerfully and most respectfully say to persons desirous of pur chasing a reliable Sewing Machine for their family use, that we have in use in our families, one of the Wilson New Unnderfeed Shuttle Sewing Machines, as sold by Mr. A. M. Jones, Agent here, and find them to do all family sewing, on both course and fine fabrics with ease, and to our satisfaction, and believe them to be unsurpassed for

general family purposes, by any machine now before the public, besides being much lower in price than any other of the first-class machines:

H. L. Shore,

Wm. Detmar,

G. A. Winkley. Dr. Henry T. Bahnson,
H. W. Shoré P. Master,
A. C. Vogler,
S. T. Mickey,
R. T. Linville,
Mrs. John Nicholson, C. A. Winkler. Mrs. A. Brown, Tailoress, S. J. Veach. E. A. Vogler, Dr. J. W. Hunter, Mrs. Judge T. J. Wilson Miss A. F. Butner, F. W. Meller, Mrs C. H. Wiley, H. Wiley,
S. Jones,
ettic Laugenour,
W. A. Lemly, Cashier Salem Bank, Albert S. Jones, Mrs. Bettie Laugenour,

Any one desiring or hoping for stronger or better evidence than the above, that the "Wilson" is not only the cheapest but the very best first-class Sewing Machine yet made, for all classes of family sewing, shall find their desires fail or their hopes perish; for better evidence hath no machine, no matter what the class or what the price.

Apply to A. M. JONES, Agent, Salem, N. C. For Davie, Davidson, Forsyth and Stokes Countie

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET FURNITURE.

AT THE OLD STAND.

SALEM, - - N. C. RURNITURE always on hand or made to order.

Ready Made Coffins,

of various sizes and finish. Orders for FURNITURE OR COFFINS pro attended to. Prices to suit the times. "AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST."

January 21, 1875.

JOHN H. ZEVELY,



POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDCINES.

can always find them at the above establish ment, at reasonable prices. FANCY ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS.

NOTIONS. PATENT MEDICINES. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FINE CUTLERY, &c. FINE TOBACCO, CIGARS.

SAFETY LAMPS.

NON EXPLOSIVE, at manufacturer's prices, at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR and SYRUP at CROSLAND'S.

M OCA, JAVA, LAGUYRA, RIO AND PEA BERRY COFFEE at CROSLAND'S. RROWROOT, OYSTER AND OTHER CRACKERS

at CROSLAND'S.

BEST BEAT HOMINY at CROSLAND'S.

A DVERTISING: Cheap: Good: Systemat-ic. All persons who contemplate making con-tracts with newspapers for the insertion of adveruld send 25 cents to Geo. P. Row ell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAM PHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, show ing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading pa pers in many States at a tremendous reduction from

NEW YORK TRIBUNE. 'THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER." THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM. DAITY, \$10 A YEAR. SEMI-WEEKLY, \$3. WEEKLY, \$2. POSTAGE FREE TO THE SUBSCRIBER. Specimen Copies and Advertising Rates Free. Weekly, in clubs of 30 or more, only \$1, postage paid. Address the Tribune, N. Y. No. 11, 1y.

oublisher's rates. GET THE BOOK.

\$5 \varepsilon \$20\$ per day. Agents wanted. All class-young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business else where, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. No. 11. 1y.

\$75 A WEEK to Agents to seit an arcticle and Arcticle and Arcticle are free. Address, BUCKEYE M'F'G CO., Marion, No. 11, 1y.

A. N. ZEVELY, [Late Assistant Post-Master General.]

ATTENDS TO BUSINESS BEFORE THE VARIOUS

Departments of the Government OFFICE 421, E. STREET, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

20 Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79 Wash,

SAYII

Is Your Life Insured?

undersigned and examine statements showing be standing of all the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The best is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will ost less than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTIOUT MUTUAL

s the second largest Life Company in the world nd will insure your life on the most reasonabl

Its expenses are less than any other Company therefore its dividends can be and are greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examne the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, Agent. Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.-10

THE MORNING STAR. PUBLISHED DAILY, BY WM. H. BERNARD Wilmington, N. C. Rates of Subscription in advance: One copy one year (postage paid,) six months, "three months." $\frac{2.25}{1.00}$ one month

THE DAILY NEWS. PUBLISHED BY THE NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Raleigh, N. C. CASH-INVARABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY EDITION One copy one year. three mohths, WEEKLY EDITION.

One copy one year

FANCY GOODS & TOYS.

F. W. Meller's Bazaar,

now on CHINA, GLASS, now on hand and still more coming, such as PARIAN, MARBLE,

LAVA WARE, &c., as well as a good assortment of DOLLS, COMMON TOYS, &c., for the little folks, Also all kinds of CONFECTIONERY such as , plain and fancy

AONS,
BANANAS,
FIGS,
RAISINS,
DATES,
CUB ORANGES, LEMONS

all kinds of FRESH NUTS.

Thankful for the patronage bestowed by a generous public, I hope, by a close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. Remember, our establishment is headquarters for FANCY GOODS, TOYS and CONFECTIONS.

F. W. MELLER. Salom, N. C., Dec. 3, 1874. Go to the Salem Agricultural Works for PLOWS, Cultivators, Horse Powers, Threshers and Cleaners, Mowers and Reapers, Grain Drills, Horse Rakes, Fead Cutters, Cider Mills, Corn Shellers, or any other Agricultural Imple-Works, Salem, N. C.

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE. J. BLICKENDERFER,

South Side Public Square, Salem, N. C.

ALWAYS ALERT TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES

GOOD BHYING

Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

A NEW LINE OF ARTICLES RARE, RICH AND TASTY, consisting of

China, Glass, Lava and Parian Ware, FANCY GOODS, FANCY BOXES, AND LADIES'WORK BOXES, &c. Very beautiful and suited for Presents.

New Styles of Goods received every few days.

Salem, N. C. April 15, 1875.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! CLOTHING!!! NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GET GOOD BARGAINS. GO TO THE BALTIMORE CLOTHING HOUSE.

East Side Court-House Square, WINSTON, N. C. BRAFMAN & SCHRODER.

WHO beg to call the attention of their many patrons and the public generally, to their NEW AND FULL ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

OF THE LATEST STYLES AND FASHIONS. Having just returned from Baltimore, after a two weeks' careful selection of stock, we are prepared to ell at Less Figures than any other dealer in this or adjoining counties, having the advantage of Manufacturing our own Goods. We are prepared to sell either WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS AT PRICES TO SUIT PURCHASERS. COUNTRY MERCHANTS would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing as we are prepared to SUPPLY THEIR WANTS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Clothing Cut and made to Order a specialty. April 8th, 1875-14-3m.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. SEATON GALES, Secretary.

C. B. ROOT, Vice President .. P LASKI COWPER Supervisor,

J. BLICKENDERFER.

SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUAR

NORTH CAROLINA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,



CLASSES OF

On the Most Reasonable Terms. Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

W. BEARD, Agent,

Encourage Home Institutions. J. A. LINEBACK, Agent,

at Kernersville, N. J. at Salem, N

HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,

WINSTON, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FERTILIZERS,

GUANO, PLASTERS, &c.,

HONEST AND FAIR DEALING OUR MOTTO.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

is now complete, comprising all classes usually kept by us, every cent of which were bought for each and will be sold for a small profit. As our house is the oldest, largest, best known and does the largest business of any house in either town, it is useless to enumerate the articles comprising our stock, but we wish to call attention to our fine Shoes for Ladies, manufactured expressly for us by the Winchester, Va., Shoe factory, every pair warranted, also to our stock of Charlottsville, Va., Cassimeres, Bleached and Brown Domestics and Shirtings, Dress Goods, Cottonades, &c. An examination of our stock and prices will show that we mean what we say and say what we mean. We offer no baits, nor resort to no rascally tricks to catch trade.-We invite everybody to examine our goods and prices. Country merchants will find it to their interest to deal with us.

	uy	only the best and most.	Remable	Fertilizer.	
	6 8	JUST RE EIVED AND I	FOR SALE		
		Genuine Guano at	A THE ROLL OF	- \$ 80 00	
580	Bags	Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate		- 55 00	
80	Bags	Watson & Clarks Super Phosphate		- 55 00	
100	Bags	Pacific Guano	A HOLD TO THE	- 55 00	
100	Bags	Zell Tobacco Fertilizer -	- 12 MW	65 00	

NURSERY AGENCY. Very Choice Trees and Plants.

HAVING TAKEN THE AGENCY FOR Mr. G, Cated at Littleton, in this State, I am now prepared to fill orders for TREES and PLANTS of the choicest and most desirable varieties, and on the most satisfactory terms. est and most desirable varieties, and on the most satisfactory terms.

I would call special attention to the new and very early varieties of PEACHES—The BEATRICE, LOUISE and RIVERS—all ripening ahead of Hale. These have now been thoroughly tested in this country, and have obtained the commendation of all who have seen them.

have seen them.

Mr. Bellis commenced packing his Beatrice, last year, (from 5,000 trees) on the 5th of June, shipped them to New York, where they ALL arrived in PERFECT ORDER, and sold for \$0 to \$8 per bushel crate.—Here they will ripen from the 12th to the 20th of June. Prices of Beatrice, Louise and Rivers \$4 per dozand \$20 per 100. Other varieties, as per Catalogue.

I would also direct attention to the NEWMAN SEED-LINE STRAWBEERY of Southern origin, well known have seen them.

LING STRAWBERRY of Southern origin, well known and very highly esteemed for a number of years,—but until recently, closely held in private hands.—This berry is large, of finer flavor than Wilson's and two weeks earlier. remaining in bearing for nearly three months, and is perfectly adapted to our soil and climate. It is a remarkably firm and solid berry.
Prices of Plants.—50 cents per doz; \$3 50 per 100;

A large stock of Pure Wilson's Albany on hand. Plants very fine. Send for Catalogue.
E. W. LINEBACK.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 5, 1874.

A CARD.

The Supreme Court, having by their judgment I notify my friends and the public, that I have Ar Call at the Store, one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry establishment. resumed the practice of the law, in the Counties of Stokes, Davie, Davidson and Forsyth. Prompt attention will be given to legal business entrusted to me.

Winston, N. C., Feb. 1st. 1875. The SALEM PLOWS work well in all kinds of soil. Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural

Also a large stock of all sorts and sizes of THE WATT PLOWS. UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS

SALEM, N. C.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW Spring a summer

HATS AND BONNETS, SASHES AND RIBBONS,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS, RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment of ADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BELIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY AND CORSETS. Perfumeries and Extracts and many other articles in my line,

Jet Jewelry and Necklaces, the lates and most beautiful styles just received. Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very libera encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

A NEW SUPPLY OF AUTOGRAPH AND

Salem, N. C., April 22, 1875.-15-tf.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DAN-VILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Tuesday, April 27th, 1875. GOING NORTH. MAIL. Leave Charlotte. 9.24 P. M. 8.20 A. M. Air-line Junction, 9.32 8.50 10.52 Salisbury, Greensboro, 2.20 A. M. 1.35 P. M Danville, 5.44 5.56 4.05 4.13 Dundee, Burkville, 8.36 11.17 Arrive Richmond, 2.22 P.M. STATIONS. MAIL Exp'R

Leave Richmond 1.38 P. M. Burkville, 4.52 '' 10.33 '' 10.39 '' 8.35 " 1.17 P. M. Dundee, Danville, 1.21 2.00 A. M. 4.34 Greensboro, Salisbury, 66 6.45 Air-line Junction, 7.05 Arrive Charlotte, 7. 15 A. M. 8.47 GOING EAST. GOING WEST STATIONS. MAIL. MAIL. 3.00 A. M. Arrive 1.15 A.M.

Leave Greensboro. "Comp'y Shops, 4.2)"
"Raleigh, 7.30 A. M.
Arrive Goldsboro, 10.27 Leaves 11.57 NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W. -SALEM BRANCH. 4.30, P. M. 6.13 P. M. Leave Greensboro, Arrive at Salem, Arrive at Greensboro, -11 19 A. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7.52 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train making the quickest time to all northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes. Trains to and from points East of Greensboro con-nect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North and South

Two Trains daily, both ways. On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 a. m., arrive at Burkeville 12.43, p. m., leave Burkeville 4.35. a. m., arrive at Rich-

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND RICHMOND, 282 MILES. For further information, address

S. E. ALLEN, General Ticket Agent Engineer and Gen'l Superintendent.

GO TO THE

BARGAIN STORE!

Winston, N. C.,

PFOHL & STOCKTON

Wholesale and Retail

JOSEPH STOCKTON has just re turned from the Northern Markets where he has laid in the largest stock of

SPRING GOODS

Ever before purchased by his house, and as they were bought low for cash, they defy all competition for ELEGANCE VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS, and the public will find it

TRUE ECONOMY 2

to purchase from them.

Our customers will find a full line of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions Jeans, Domestics, Boots, Shoes,

Hats, Hardware, Queens-

ware and Groceries, and everything else desired in this market. By persistent, legitimate and SYLVIA'S CHOICE, honest efforts, we have labored to make, and have succeeded in establishing the A STRANGE WORLD,

reputation that our house is the cheapest

BARGAIN STORE

in this section of the State. Our purchases are made direct from MANUFACTURERS, or their agents, and our patrons are hereby assured, that we intend in the future, (and we offer our past as a guarantee of the future,) to sustain the reputation of selling good, reliable

Goods at a small advance on cost. Wholesale Department

We cordially invite the merchants of Western North Carolina to buy from us at New York prices, thereby saving time

and expenses.

WITH a view to a change of business, we offer our entire stock of

either in JOB LOTS or at RETAIL at cost. As our stock embraces a good assortment of the best Gent's, Ladies' and Children's fine

Men's, Boy's, Women's and Misses' HEAVY SHOES

from the best Manufacturers, great inducements are offered to the purchaser to call early. S. H. & S. A. C. EVERETT. Main Street, Salem, N. C. April 22, 1875.

To the Debtors of E. L. HEGE AND HEGE BROTHERS. BANKRUPTS.

You are hereby distinctly notified to come and make payment at once to the undersigned, or proceedings, without delay, will be taken to enforce the payment of these debts in the United States Court where the included cently been over-ruled, J. W. HUNTER, Assignee, Court where the homestead exemptions have re

April 22, 1875. The Salem Plows are sure to please Manu WRITING ALBUMS, The Salem Plows are sure to please factured by the Salem Agricultura Works, Salem, N. C.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.



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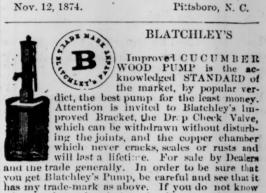
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